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REPORT ON PROBABLE ORIGIN OF TYPHOID FEVER ON A FISHING SCHOONER

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Interest in this report lies in the following facts:

1. Typhoid bacilli were found in the urine 13 years after typhoid fever.
2. Although the carrier was not a food-handler, a number of cases apparently got their infection from him.
3. The typhoid bacilli were found only after repeated examinations.

On September 8, 1924, there was admitted to the United States Marine Hospital No. 2, Chelsea, Mass., a patient (G. D.) who had typhoid fever. On September 9 another man (J. A.) was admitted with the same disease. Both patients were from the same vessel, the fishing schooner "*M. E. O'H.*" of Boston.

On October 8, 1924, another patient (G. H.) having typhoid fever was admitted from the schooner "*M. E. O'H.*" The first patient was the master of the vessel; the third was in command of the boat after the master had taken sick. These two men occupied quarters aft, as did also the second patient admitted.

During the week of September 8 to 15, three other members of the crew of the "*M. E. O'H.*" were taken sick, but they returned to their homes in Nova Scotia. Reliable information has been received that all three had typhoid fever. One of these occupied quarters in the after part of the vessel with the three patients who were treated at the Chelsea Marine Hospital. The other two men had quarters in the forward part of the boat. All members of the crew ate at the same table.

Investigation as to the source of the infection in these six cases of typhoid fever seemed for a time to lead to no definite conclusion. The food and water supplies could not be implicated, nor was there any history of sickness aboard the vessel nor in the families of the men. Inquiry into changes in the personnel of the crew during the three or four months preceding this outbreak showed that the same crew, with one exception, had been aboard since early in the spring. This

exception was A. D., brother of the first patient (G. D.). He had signed on the vessel about August 8, 1924, and had occupied a bunk in the after cabin where his brother and the other officers lived.¹

Suspicion pointed to this new member of the crew as a possible carrier. Upon inquiry it was learned that he had been discharged sick from the vessel on September 2, and that he was a patient in the marine hospital at the time when the first two typhoid cases were admitted. This man was at the hospital from September 2 to October 5, 1924, under treatment for hypertension. It was learned that he had had typhoid fever at his home in Nova Scotia 12 or 13 years previously, and that during the following summer there had been five cases of this disease in the house where he boarded, one of the patients being his son. When suspicion pointed to him, examination of his stools and urine was made for the typhoid bacillus. Several attempts were made to isolate this organism from his discharges while he was in the hospital, but the results were uniformly negative. Circumstantial evidence, however, pointed strongly to this man as the source of the infection.

Further efforts along this line were not made until April 22, 1925, when this suspected carrier was again admitted to the hospital. Examination of feces and urine for typhoid was at once ordered, and again the results were negative. On May 14, 1925, another examination was made, and the State board of health laboratory reported that typhoid bacilli were found in the urine on that date.

This report is made because of the interesting fact that six cases of typhoid fever originated apparently as a result of association with a carrier who had nothing to do with serving food. There were in all 20 men aboard the schooner. This carrier (A. D.) was a fisherman.

It is possible that, in serving portions of food left over from one meal to another, or from day to day, an infected article, possibly an open can of milk, was later served to the members of the crew.

It may be added that the second typhoid fever patient (J. A.) admitted from the "*M. E. O'H*" on September 9, 1924, was still a carrier on April 6, 1925. On that date typhoid bacilli were found in his urine. This man was carefully instructed as to methods which tend to prevent the transfer of his infection to other persons. Knowing himself to be a potential source of danger to others, and being of more than average intelligence, it was not believed that he would allow himself to become an active source of danger.

¹ This investigation was made by Asst. San. Engr. E. C. Sullivan, who also located the man afterwards found to be the carrier.

STUDIES OF IMPOUNDED WATERS IN RELATION TO MALARIA

The Trend of Malaria in Horse Creek Valley, Aiken County, S. C.

By E. H. GAGE, Associate Sanitary Engineer, United States Public Health Service

The United States Public Health Service has conducted an extensive study of impounded waters in relation to malaria during the past 10 years. Many impounded water projects have been studied and the principles involved in the control of mosquito production in these impounded waters have been determined. The observations here reported are a part of the impounded water studies.

One entire season was spent in studying mosquito production and malaria prevalence around the impounded waters in Horse Creek Valley. No such continuous study of an impounded water project in its relation to malaria had been previously made in the United States. This area was selected as a point of study because it was reported to have been highly malarious in past years, and while the malaria situation in Horse Creek Valley was not definitely known at the time when these studies were undertaken, it was thought that improvement had taken place and that some of the factors entering into this improvement might be discovered by this study.

PHYSICAL CONDITIONS

Horse Creek Valley is located in the northwestern part of Aiken County, S. C., at an elevation of about 200 feet above sea level. It is a narrow valley, extending roughly north and south, with rather steep slopes on either side and rolling country beyond. The top soil is sandy, the subsoil clay, and the underlying rock is granite and gneiss. There are numerous springs and seepage areas along the side slopes and 10 mill ponds strung along the bottom of the valley varying in size from 5 acres to 700 acres of water surface. Most of the ponds are long and narrow with small areas of shallow overflow.

Normal precipitation (average of amounts recorded at Aiken, S. C., and Augusta, Ga.) is 45.96 inches per year. June, July, and August are the months of greatest rainfall, August leading with a normal precipitation of 5.36 inches. In 1924 there was an unusual rainfall in April (5.21 inches), September (8.83 inches), and December (8.34 inches), but a remarkably dry August (2.34 inches). The monthly mean temperatures for the year 1924 were above 80° F. in June, July, and August. The first four months were distinctly cooler than usual, June and August were somewhat above normal, September and October were below normal, while November and December were warmer than usual. In fact, the Weather Bureau reports the

year to have been "unseasonable with numerous wide departures from the normal." The last killing frost in the spring occurred on March 17 and the first in the fall on November 20, each falling within two days of the average date for this locality.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Horse Creek Valley is highly developed industrially. This development, and particularly the utilization of the waters of Horse Creek for the production of power, is not recent, but has been proceeding for many years. In an early history of Edgefield County (1), of which Horse Creek Valley was a part prior to the organization of Aiken County in 1871, there is reproduced a map dated 1817 which shows five mill dams on the creek and its tributaries. In 1845, William Gregg started the development of the textile industry in the valley. He erected a granite mill building which in 1850 was "surrounded by a village of 1,000 inhabitants, with 'ornamental cottages,' with gardens, a school, a library, and a savings bank (2)." Before being employed at this mill the applicant was required to sign a contract which, among other things, bound him to send his children to school, to keep the ground around his cottage clean, and to abstain from the use of spiritous liquors. The village is said to have been a veritable haven for widows with young children, since the employment and living conditions enabled them to be self-supporting. There are now working in the Graniteville mill, descendants of the original operators five generations past.

Later, a second mill was built, at Vacluse, and in 1870 the Langley Mills were organized. Power for each mill was obtained by a separate impounding of the waters of Horse Creek, so that by 1880 the creek "furnished power for three cotton mills aggregating 1,200 horsepower." ² Since that time three other mills and mill ponds have been built, the last in 1907, and there are at present 6 cotton mills and 10 villages to house the operators in a distance of 10 miles along the stream. The population of these villages is estimated at between 6,000 and 7,000. The creek is impounded in such a manner that practically all of the available fall is used.

During the past few years swamp land near the mill villages at the lower end of the valley has been drained and cleared. This land is now being filled and occupied by extensions to the villages as they become necessary. One of the ponds has become a popular summer resort for Augusta people. Cottages and club houses are scattered along the shore. A camp for girls is conducted by the Y. W. C. A. throughout the season, and a Boy Scouts camp is operated for a short period each summer.

HISTORY OF MALARIA

The valley has the reputation of having been highly malarious. It is said that in the past it was not uncommon for all the members of a household to be ill at the same time with chills and fever. Travelers are stated to have planned their journeys so that it would not be necessary to stop over night in the valley, since such a stop meant an attack of malaria. The older physicians report that malaria was found as a complication in practically all of their patients and was the cause of a great deal of the sickness. They are of the opinion that malaria is now of slight importance, although one physician with two years' practice in the valley considers that there is a large amount of malaria now present. The general opinion seems to be that the condition has been much improved in the last 10 or 15 years. The improvement appears to have begun at about the time of the installation of piped water supplies when the dug wells were filled, and the popular belief is that "good water" is responsible for it.

Death certificates are on file at the county clerk's office for each year since 1915, except 1921. The certificates from Gregg and Langley townships, which include the greater portion of Horse Creek Valley, were searched for malaria. The information obtained from these certificates is shown in Table 1.

TABLE 1.—*Information taken from death certificates, Gregg and Langley Townships, Aiken County, S. C. Population estimated at between 6,000 and 7,000*

Sex	Color	Age	Cause of death
FOR THE YEAR 1915			
Female.....	Colored...	32 years.....	Probably aestivo-autumnal malaria.
Male.....	do.....	6 months.....	Remittent fever.
Female.....	White.....	3 years.....	Congestion of brain and stomach from a chill.
Do.....	do.....	5 years.....	Acute malaria with congestion of the brain.
Male.....	do.....	do.....	Probably aestivo-autumnal malaria with congestion.
Do.....	do.....	10 months.....	Malarial fever. Contributory: Dysentery.
FOR THE YEAR 1916			
Male.....	Colored...	18 days.....	Malarial fever.
Female.....	do.....	22 years.....	Chills and fever.
Male.....	do.....	4 days.....	Malarial fever.
FOR THE YEAR 1917			
Female.....	White.....	74 years.....	Convalescence from malarial fever.
FOR THE YEAR 1918			
Male.....	Colored...	7 years.....	Malaria.
Female.....	do.....	82 years.....	Do.
Do.....	White.....	78 years.....	Malarial poisoning causing softening of the brain.
Do.....	do.....	81 years.....	Malarial bilious fever and acute diarrhea. Contributory: Imprudent diet, age, weakness.

TABLE 1.—*Information taken from death certificates, Gregg and Langley Townships, Aiken County, S. C. Population estimated at between 6,000 and 7,000—Continued*

Sex	Color	Age	Cause of death
FOR THE YEAR 1919			
Male.....	White.....	11 months.....	Secondary anemia due to chronic malaria, aestivo-autumnal. Contributory: Acute acidosis.
FOR THE YEAR 1920			
No deaths attributed to malaria			
FOR THE YEAR 1921			
Death certificates not on file			
FOR THE YEAR 1922			
Male.....	White.....	22 years.....	Intermittent malaria for 2 to 3 weeks. Contributory: Comatose malaria for 7 to 8 hours.
Do.....	do.....	66 years.....	Malarial fever.
Female.....	Colored.....	73 years.....	Do.
Do.....	White.....	29 years.....	Do.
Male.....	do.....	68 years.....	Malarial fever. Contributory: Pneumonia, lobar.
FOR THE YEAR 1923			
Female.....	White.....	4 years.....	Malarial fever.
Male.....	Colored.....	44 years.....	Malaria, probable. Contributory: Arteriosclerosis.
FOR THE YEAR 1924			
Female.....	Colored.....	70 years.....	Probably malarial fever. Contributory: Cerebral apoplexy.
Male.....	White.....	39 years.....	Hemorrhagic malaria and influenza. Contributory: Asthma and hemorrhoids.
Do.....	do.....	85 years.....	Malaria, tertian. Contributory: Chronic bronchitis.
Female.....	Colored.....	65 years.....	Malaria.

It appears probable that some of these deaths reported as due to malaria were not accurately reported.

FIELD OBSERVATIONS

Seven of the ponds in the valley are used as sources of power for the mills. During periods of full operation the water level in these ponds falls about 12 inches during the daytime and rises again during the night. There is, in addition, a seasonal variation of approximately 2 feet in the water level. During 1924 the mills were operating on a very short time schedule, so that the daily variation in water level was slight. There appears to have been little or no clearing done prior to the flooding of the areas covered by the ponds. Boats drawing any considerable amount of water are operated with difficulty, owing to the danger of striking snags. Stumps of trees appear when the low water level occurs, and waterlogged tree trunks are uncovered close to the shore line.

There is little drift or flottage other than pine tags, but aquatic vegetation is abundant. Large lily pads completely cover considerable areas of water surface, as also do watershield (*Brasenia schreberi*)¹ and floating heart (*Nymphoides lacunosum*).¹ *Myriophyllum* is present in great quantities in the larger ponds, and some of the inlets which are cut off by the railroad embankment are solid masses of this growth. Two grasslike growths, *Hydrochloa carolinensis*¹ and *Mayaca fluviatilis*,¹ are very commonly found in the water close to the shore line. Occasional clumps of bladderwort and alga are also present.

Gambusia affinis and *Fundulus nottii* are present. The *Gambusia* do not appear to be as numerous nor as widely distributed as the *Fundulus*. The ponds are stocked with game fish and attract large numbers of fishermen, particularly during periods of short-time operation at the mills, when fish from these ponds form an important part of the diet of the residents.

Inspections were made at intervals of approximately 15 days from the last of January through October, 1924, with collection of larvae and pupae of *Anopheles* from the ponds and also from seepage areas and roadside and railroad ditches near by. At no time during the period were larvae and pupae found to be as plentiful in the ponds as in other production areas nearby. This was a constant source of surprise, since the conditions in the ponds appeared to be favorable for larvæ, and top minnows did not appear to be present in sufficient numbers to control the production. In September an average of 2.6 dips were required to find a larva or pupa of *Anopheles* in the ponds, and 1.6 dips in the other producing areas. This was the time of greatest prevalence of larvæ in the ponds and shows the closest agreement to the numbers found per dip in other production areas. The widest divergence was found in June, when an average of 30 dips in the ponds and 2.3 dips in the other production areas yielded one larva or pupa of *Anopheles*. By far the majority of emergences were *A. crucians*, regardless of the source from which collected, and in each month except May, when *A. punctipennis* took the lead in emergences from collections made in production areas other than the ponds.

For the whole period the results of these observations show that slightly more than four times as many dips were required to find a larva or pupa of *Anopheles* in the ponds as were required in producing areas other than the ponds. These results are shown in more detail in Table 2.

¹ Identified by Botanist F. V. Coville, United States Department of Agriculture.

TABLE 2.—*Larvae and pupae collected*

From ponds			From other production areas			Ratio (a)/(b)
Number of dips	Larvae and pupae	Dips per larva (a)	Number of dips	Larvae and pupae	Dips per larva (b)	
15,867	1,676	9.47	6,967	2,990	2.33	4.06

Emergences from collections

From ponds			From other production areas		
A. crucians	A. puncti- pennis	A. quadri- maculatus	A. crucians	A. puncti- pennis	A. quadri- maculatus
117 84%	9 6%	14 10%	144 77%	39 21%	4 2%

Search for adult *Anopheles* was made in approximately 80 possible resting places in the valley and also in about 60 possible resting places in the Savannah River bottom near North Augusta, at a distance of 4 miles from the ponds. At no time were as many specimens found per resting place examined near the ponds as were found per resting place in the river bottom. The nearest approach to equality occurred in April, when the average yield per resting place examined near the ponds was 1.3 specimens, and per resting place in the river bottom 1.5 specimens. The widest divergence was found in August, when the average yield was 0.3 and 17.5 specimens, respectively, per resting place examined near the ponds and in the river bottom.

For the whole period the results of these searches show about seven times as many adults counted per resting place in the river bottom as were counted per resting place in the immediate vicinity of the ponds of Horse Creek Valley. *A. crucians* was by far the predominating species found near the ponds, but in the river bottom the numbers of *A. crucians* and *A. punctipennis* were nearly equal. The results of these searches are shown in more detail in Table 3:

TABLE 3.—*Number of adult Anopheles counted*

Near ponds			In Savannah River bottom			
Number of resting places	Number of adults	Number of adults per resting place (c)	Number of resting places	Number of adults	Number of adults per resting place (d)	Ratio (d)/(c)
385	355	0.92	288	1,833	6.36	6.91

Species of adult Anopheles counted

A. crucians	A. punctipennis	A. quadrimaculatus	A. crucians	A. punctipennis	A. quadrimaculatus
302 85%	19 5.4%	34 9.6%	608 38%	672 37%	463 25%

As part of a Public Health Service study of the correlation of blood and spleen examinations in the demonstration of malaria prevalence, 111 of the pupils at the largest school in the valley, between the ages of 8 and 19 years, were examined in February, 1924, by Acting Asst. Surg. C. P. Coogle. Histories taken at the time of the examination gave 28 positive (25 per cent). No enlarged spleens and no positive blood specimens were found in this group.

In an attempt to obtain additional information concerning the malaria status, a house to house census was made. In this work 293 homes in the four villages at the lower end of the valley were visited. The gross result of this partial census shows that of the 1,254 persons represented, 43 per cent gave a history of malaria in the past, and 12 per cent gave a history of recent attacks claimed to have been malaria. Forty-eight blood specimens were taken in connection with the census, of which 27 were from persons giving a history of recent attacks of malaria, and 9 others were collected by a physician practicing in the valley and from patients with clinical malaria. These slides were examined at the Memphis Laboratory of the United States Public Health Service, as were those made in the school examination. Two of the 57 slides were found positive (1 *P. vivax* rings, 1 *P. falc.* rings) each from a malaria patient.

In the course of the malaria census, information more or less related to the malaria status was also obtained. The houses of the mill villages are the familiar two, three, and four room cottages. Water is supplied at street hydrants in the older parts of the villages, and in the newer extensions each house is connected to the supply. Pit privies are still in use in the older sections and are cared for by company scavengers; the newer sections are sewerred. In the areas beyond company control the conditions are not good and the lack of supervision is evident.

Screening of some sort was found in 210 of the 293 houses visited (77 per cent); but in only 13 instances (4.4 per cent) was it recorded as effective. Extension screens which set into the window frame were frequently noted; and in many cases the windows were screened, but not the doors. Fifty-six families (19 per cent) reported the use of mosquito repellents, about half of these living in unscreened houses.

The use of quinine was reported in 33 families (11 per cent), of which about half also used chill tonic. The total number of families reporting the use of chill tonics was 147 (50 per cent).

There was no concerted effort for the control of mosquitoes or of malaria under way in Horse Creek Valley. Early in the season some sporadic oiling was done at certain of the mill villages. It was stated that oiling is usually continued throughout the season, but was stopped in 1924 owing to the general depression in mill activities. A small amount of ditching was done to relieve a seepage area close to one village. The railroad section gangs kept the ditches fairly clear along with their maintenance of way work, but fire barrels at the railroad stations were producing non-*Anopheles* in great numbers throughout the season.

COMMENTS

This area has the reputation of having been highly malarious. If the reported prevalence of malaria in the past is accepted and compared with the reported prevalence at present, there appears to have been a great reduction. The absence of enlarged spleens among the school children and the few positive blood specimens found (2 positive in 168 examined) suggest a very slight amount of infection at present.

The last impounding of water in the area was in 1907, and the improvement reported in the last 10 or 15 years seems to have become apparent a few years later. Along with the diminution in the prevalence of malaria, there is reported a similar reduction in dysentery, and the installation of better water supplies is always mentioned. In this connection the following figures from the death certificates from the two townships of Horse Creek Valley are given:

TABLE 4.—*Reduction in the number of deaths in the two townships of Horse Creek Valley as shown by the death certificates*

Year	Number of deaths from—				Year	Number of deaths from—			
	Ty-phoid	Dysen-tery	Pel-lagra	Ma-laria		Ty-phoid	Dysen-tery	Pel-lagra	Ma-laria
1915.....	14	12	6	6	1920.....	1	3	2	0
1916.....	5	1	3	3	1921 ¹				
1917.....	3	2	1	1	1922.....	1	6	1	5
1918.....	5	0	4	4	1923.....	1	0	1	2
1919.....	2	2	1	1	1924.....	1	1	1	4

¹ Death certificates not on file.

There is indicated here a marked reduction in typhoid fever, dysentery, and pellagra. The figures for malaria are inconclusive, as is well shown by the data in Table 1. In approximately the same period there has been a decided reduction in the prevalence of hook-worm infection in Aiken County as a whole. A survey made in 1913

showed an infection rate of 49.2 per cent, while a resurvey in 1923 showed 11.7 per cent hookworm infection.

It has not been demonstrated that malaria is now sufficiently prevalent to be of great importance in this section of Aiken County. The physicians in general do not so consider it, the mill officials do not find the labor handicapped by it, the summer camps continue to be used by increasing numbers of visitors, and there was in 1924 a scarcity of *Anopheles*, particularly of *A. quadrimaculatus*.

REFERENCES

- (1) Chapman, John A.: History of Edgefield County, S. C., from the earliest settlements to 1897.
- (2) The South in the Building of the Nation. Vol. II and Vol. VI.

"TOP-MINNOW" HATCHERIES TO BE ESTABLISHED IN TEXAS

As an aid in mosquito control during the coming year, the State Board of Health of Texas announces plans for the establishment of local hatcheries for the propagation of top minnows (*Gambusia affinis*). This is being made possible through the cooperation of the game, fish, and oyster commission, which will furnish these minnows for breeding purposes, the only cost to the localities being that of transportation and the cost incident to shipping. The State health officer has recently advised all cities and communities of the State desiring breeding stock to notify the game, fish, and oyster commission of their needs as soon as possible, in order that sufficient time may be allowed for the propagation of enough minnows for use in stocking all local streams, ponds, tanks, and other places of standing water.

ABSTRACTS OF CURRENT PUBLIC HEALTH COURT DECISIONS

Mandamus to compel appointment of parish board of health refused.—(Louisiana Supreme Court.) The plaintiff, a resident and taxpayer of the city of New Orleans, sought a writ of mandamus to compel the defendant, the State health officer, to appoint a parish board of health for the parish of Orleans. The writ was refused, the supreme court, in concluding its opinion, saying:

Our conclusion is that if it is the duty of the defendant to appoint a health board for the parish of Orleans the enforcement of the performance of that duty devolves upon the proper officers of the State and that the relator, as an individual and taxpayer, is without special or peculiar interest to invoke the aid of the courts in that respect. (State ex rel. Schoeffner v. Dowling, 104 South. 624.)

Board of health not required to issue license for public eating place where sanitary ordinance had not been complied with.—(New Jersey

Supreme Court.) The relator was refused a license by the defendant city board of health to conduct a public eating place in a lunch wagon on the ground that he had not obtained a permit from the city building department. In a mandamus proceeding against the board of health and its secretary to compel the issuance of a license, the agreed state of facts disclosed that the relator had failed to comply with the ordinance of the board of health regarding plumbing and drainage as well as with the provisions of the building code. The defendants claimed that the failure to comply with the sanitary ordinance justified the refusal of the license. The relator contended that the board of health, having placed its refusal of the license on a single ground, could not avail itself of the grounds set forth in the agreed state of facts, and also contended that he had complied with all the conditions of the sanitary code that were preliminary to the issuance of the license. Regarding the relator's first contention the supreme court held that it was the status of the parties and their rights as they appeared in the pleadings that controlled and that the board of health could avail itself of the grounds set forth in the agreed state of facts. As to the relator's second contention the court held that the board of health was not required to issue the license for the eating place prior to the board's approval of the sanitary conditions under which the license should operate. (Cohen v. Thompson, Secretary of Board of Health, et al., 129 Atl. 700.)

Possession of unlawfully acquired habit-forming drugs held to be a criminal offense.—(Washington Supreme Court.) The defendant was convicted in the lower court of having in his possession narcotic drugs which he had acquired unlawfully. The supreme court held this to be an offense under chapter 47, Washington Laws of 1923, and affirmed the judgment of conviction. (State v. Radford, 236 Pac. 804.)

Sexual sterilization law upheld with certain exception.—(Michigan Supreme Court.) The question presented was whether act No. 285 of the public acts of 1923, authorizing the sterilization of mentally defective persons, was a valid exercise of police power within the limitations of the constitution. The supreme court decided that, except as to the second division of section 7, the statute should be sustained. The second division of section 7 brought within the operation of the law only those of the feeble-minded class who were unable to support any children they might have and whose children probably would become public charges by reason thereof. This portion of the statute the supreme court held unconstitutional as class legislation, and regarding it stated in the opinion:

It is not germane to the object of the enactment as expressed in its title. It carves a class out of a class. In that it does not apply to those of the class who may be financially able to support their children, it is not made applicable alike to all members of the class. (Smith v. Command, Probate Judge, 204 N. W. 140.)

DEATHS DURING WEEK ENDED OCTOBER 3, 1925

Summary of information received by telegraph from industrial insurance companies for week ended October 3, 1925, and corresponding week of 1924. (From the Weekly Health Index, October 7, 1925, issued by the Bureau of the Census, Department of Commerce)

	Week ended Oct. 3, 1925	Corresponding week, 1924
Policies in force.....	59, 553, 728	57, 129, 488
Number of death claims.....	9, 808	9, 086
Death claims per 1,000 policies in force, annual rate..	8. 6	8. 3

Deaths from all causes in certain large cities of the United States during the week ended October 3, 1925, infant mortality, annual death rate, and comparison with corresponding week of 1924. (From the Weekly Health Index, October 7, 1925, issued by the Bureau of the Census, Department of Commerce)

City	Week ended Oct. 3, 1925		Annual death rate per 1,000 corres- ponding week, 1924	Deaths under 1 year		Infant mortality rate week ended Oct. 3, 1925 ¹
	Total deaths	Death rate ¹		Week ended Oct. 3, 1925	Corres- ponding week, 1924	
Total (68 cities).....	5,834	10.9	² 11.2	838	³ 785	⁴ 71
Akron.....	41			11	5	123
Albany ⁵	35	15.2	15.4	1	2	22
Atlanta.....	52			8	3	
Baltimore ⁵	187	12.2	13.8	38	38	114
Birmingham.....	65	16.5	16.9	14	15	
Boston.....	198	13.2	14.5	44	25	116
Bridgeport.....	28			2	5	32
Buffalo.....	141	13.3	13.7	20	18	81
Cambridge.....	24	11.1	10.2	3	1	52
Camden.....	40	16.2	15.3	13	6	207
Canton.....	17	8.3	8.6	5	4	105
Chicago ⁵	532	9.3	9.7	91	69	81
Cincinnati.....	102	13.0	12.5	7	6	41
Cleveland.....	195	10.9	8.1	29	22	72
Columbus.....	64	11.9	11.3	7	7	64
Dallas.....	41	11.1	11.7	16	8	
Dayton.....	33	9.9	13.6	3	7	47
Denver.....	60	11.1	11.3	9	11	
Des Moines.....	29	10.1	10.1	2	0	34
Detroit.....	256			54	42	93
Duluth.....	19	9.0	8.2	5	1	108
El Paso.....	29	14.4	14.0	2	3	
Erie.....	19			3	4	58
Fall River ⁵	23	9.9	10.3	5	6	72
Flint.....	25	10.0	7.6	6	6	95
Fort Worth.....	26	8.9	8.1	3	6	
Grand Rapids.....	32	10.9	10.9	10	3	157
Houston.....	45	14.2	9.1	7	5	
Indianapolis.....	67	9.7	13.2	9	13	64
Jersey City.....	51	8.4	10.9	7	10	50
Kansas City, Kans.....	28	11.8	12.0	2	1	42
Kansas City, Mo.....	91	12.9	14.5	7	16	
Los Angeles.....	206			14	20	39
Louisville.....	79	15.9	17.3	6	15	52
Lowell.....	23	10.3	15.8	5	6	87
Lynn.....	31	15.4	12.6	2	2	53
Memphis.....	40	13.7	19.7	5	6	
Milwaukee.....	101	10.5	7.1	21	8	98
Minneapolis.....	67	8.2	7.4	10	6	53
Nashville ⁵	41	15.7	16.9	9	3	
New Bedford.....	21	8.1	9.8	2	3	33
New Haven.....	38	11.1	15.4	5	4	65
New Orleans.....	124	15.6	14.8	14	13	

¹ Annual rate per 1,000 population.

² Deaths under 1 year per 1,000 births—an annual rate based on deaths under 1 year for the week and estimated births for 1924. Cities left blank are not in the registration area for births.

³ Data for 67 cities.

⁴ Data for 63 cities.

⁵ Deaths for week ended Friday, Oct. 2, 1925.

Deaths from all causes in certain large cities of the United States during the week ended October 3, 1925, infant mortality, annual death rate, and comparison with corresponding week of 1924. (From the Weekly Health Index, October 7, 1925, issued by the Bureau of the Census, Department of Commerce)—Continued

City	Week ended Oct. 3, 1925		Annual death rate per 1,000 corresponding week, 1924	Deaths under 1 year		Infant mortality rate week ended Oct. 3, 1925
	Total deaths	Death rate		Week ended Oct. 3, 1925	Corresponding week, 1924	
New York.....	1,109	9.5	10.4	129	162	52
Bronx Borough.....	142	8.1	8.7	10	19	34
Brooklyn Borough.....	344	8.0	9.8	48	59	49
Manhattan Borough.....	486	11.2	11.8	59	61	61
Queens Borough.....	101	9.2	9.1	10	16	46
Richmond Borough.....	36	14.0	14.4	2	7	36
Newark, N. J.....	75	8.6	8.5	15	20	68
Norfolk.....	24			5	6	92
Oakland.....	38	7.8	10.3	2	6	23
Oklahoma City.....	23			3	8	
Omaha.....	47	11.6	6.3	6	6	62
Paterson.....	24	8.8	10.4	4	3	67
Philadelphia.....	426	11.2	11.3	59	54	75
Pittsburgh.....	169	14.0	13.8	22	34	73
Portland, Oreg.....	63	11.6	10.7	2	2	20
Providence.....	39	8.3	11.8	3	6	24
Richmond.....	50	14.0	14.5	8	7	96
Rochester.....	67	10.5	11.9	5	11	40
St. Louis.....	167	10.6	12.6	16	21	
St. Paul.....	54	11.4	5.8	6	5	51
Salt Lake City ¹	28	11.1	7.7	2	3	31
San Antonio.....	45	11.8	12.8	9	11	
San Diego.....	24	11.8	16.2	2	1	47
San Francisco.....	109	10.2	13.9	4	12	23
Schenectady.....	17	8.7	7.8	4	4	112
Seattle.....	50			1	7	10
Somerville.....	19	9.7	10.4	3	3	80
Spokane.....	32	15.3	14.5	3	2	67
Springfield, Mass.....	28	9.6	12.6	5	3	74
Syracuse.....	39	10.6	10.8	7	1	88
Tacoma.....	24	12.0	10.6	1	0	23
Toledo.....	71	12.9	9.7	14	5	126
Trenton.....	28	11.1	10.1	4	3	66
Utica.....	26	12.6		5		107
Washington, D. C.....	117	12.3	9.6	25	9	141
Waterbury.....	18			4	5	86
Wilmington, Del.....	25	10.7	8.7	6	3	136
Worcester.....	44	11.5	9.9	6	2	69
Yonkers.....	20	9.3	9.0	6	5	131
Youngstown.....	40	13.0	9.7	11	6	136

¹ Deaths for week ended Friday, Oct. 2, 1925.

PREVALENCE OF DISEASE

No health department, State or local, can effectively prevent or control disease without knowledge of when, where, and under what conditions cases are occurring

UNITED STATES

CURRENT WEEKLY STATE REPORTS

These reports are preliminary, and the figures are subject to change when later returns are received by the State health officers

Reports for Week Ended October 10, 1925

ALABAMA	Cases	CALIFORNIA	Cases
Chicken pox.....	2	Cerebrospinal meningitis—San Francisco.....	1
Dengue.....	5	Diphtheria.....	85
Diphtheria.....	52	Influenza.....	13
Influenza.....	11	Leprosy—San Francisco.....	2
Lethargic encephalitis.....	1	Measles.....	9
Malaria.....	83	Poliomyelitis:	
Mumps.....	20	Alameda.....	1
Pellagra.....	11	Chico.....	1
Pneumonia.....	7	Contra Costa County.....	1
Poliomyelitis.....	2	Los Angeles.....	3
Scarlet fever.....	17	Los Angeles County.....	3
Smallpox.....	3	Oakland.....	2
Tuberculosis.....	84	Orange County.....	1
Typhoid fever.....	66	San Diego.....	1
Whooping cough.....	25	San Francisco.....	2
		San Gabriel.....	1
		Selma.....	1
		Scarlet fever.....	77
		Smallpox:	
		Los Angeles.....	8
		Scattering.....	9
		Typhoid fever.....	8
		COLORADO	
		(Exclusive of Denver)	
		Chicken pox.....	16
		Diphtheria.....	28
		Influenza.....	1
		Lethargic encephalitis.....	1
		Measles.....	2
		Mumps.....	5
		Pneumonia.....	2
		Poliomyelitis.....	1
		Scarlet fever.....	19
		Tuberculosis.....	69
		Typhoid fever.....	17
		Whooping cough.....	30
		DELAWARE	
		Scarlet fever.....	1
		Typhoid fever.....	3
		Whooping cough.....	2

FLORIDA		INDIANA—continued	
	Cases		Cases
Chicken pox.....	1	Mumps.....	6
Diphtheria.....	31	Pneumonia.....	1
Malaria.....	18	Poliomyelitis.....	1
Mumps.....	3	Scarlet fever.....	98
Pneumonia.....	2	Smallpox.....	4
Poliomyelitis.....	3	Tuberculosis.....	42
Scarlet fever.....	1	Typhoid fever.....	25
Smallpox.....	1	Whooping cough.....	45
Tetanus.....	3		
Tuberculosis.....	15	IOWA	
Typhoid fever.....	13	Cerebrospinal meningitis.....	1
Whooping cough.....	8	Chicken pox.....	9
		Diphtheria.....	44
GEORGIA		Malaria.....	1
Anchyllostomiasis.....	1	Mumps.....	3
Chicken pox.....	3	Pneumonia.....	5
Conjunctivitis (acute).....	4	Poliomyelitis.....	19
Dengue.....	2	Scarlet fever.....	24
Diphtheria.....	7	Smallpox.....	6
Dysentery.....	11	Tuberculosis.....	5
German measles.....	1	Typhoid fever.....	8
Influenza.....	15	Whooping cough.....	10
Malaria.....	42		
Mumps.....	10	KANSAS	
Paratyphoid fever.....	2	Chicken pox.....	33
Pellagra.....	13	Diphtheria.....	29
Pneumonia.....	13	Dysentery.....	2
Scarlet fever.....	8	Influenza.....	1
Septic sore throat.....	11	Measles.....	18
Smallpox.....	1	Mumps.....	4
Tuberculosis.....	21	Pellagra.....	1
Typhoid fever.....	47	Pneumonia.....	29
Whooping cough.....	9	Poliomyelitis:	
		Beloit.....	1
ILLINOIS		Horton.....	1
Cerebrospinal meningitis:		Kipp.....	1
Cook County.....	1	Salina.....	1
Johnston County.....	1	Topeka.....	1
Diphtheria:		Scarlet fever.....	26
Cook County.....	58	Smallpox.....	1
Scattering.....	38	Tetanus.....	6
Influenza.....	3	Tuberculosis.....	45
Measles.....	36	Typhoid fever:	
Pneumonia.....	77	Hutchinson.....	27
Poliomyelitis:		Scattering.....	24
Cook County.....	5	Vincent's angina.....	1
Franklin County.....	1	Whooping cough.....	36
Livingston County.....	2		
McDonough County.....	1	LOUISIANA	
McLean County.....	1	Diphtheria.....	11
Peoria County.....	2	Influenza.....	12
Scarlet fever.....	109	Malaria.....	20
Smallpox—Cook County.....	1	Pneumonia.....	35
Tuberculosis.....	225	Poliomyelitis.....	1
Typhoid fever:		Scarlet fever.....	9
Alexander County.....	7	Smallpox.....	1
Cook County.....	5	Tuberculosis.....	85
Scattering.....	50	Typhoid fever.....	40
Whooping cough.....	100	Whooping cough.....	17
INDIANA		MAINE	
Cerebrospinal meningitis.....	3	Cerebrospinal meningitis.....	1
Chicken pox.....	38	Chicken pox.....	6
Diphtheria.....	74	Diphtheria.....	2
Influenza.....	10	German measles.....	1
Measles.....	2	Influenza.....	1
		Measles.....	2

MAINE—continued	Cases
Mumps.....	15
Paratyphoid fever.....	3
Pneumonia.....	5
Poliomyelitis.....	1
Scarlet fever.....	23
Tuberculosis.....	2
Typhoid fever.....	14
Whooping cough.....	18

MARYLAND ¹	Cases
Cerebrospinal meningitis.....	1
Chicken pox.....	6
Diphtheria.....	58
Dysentery.....	10
Influenza.....	2
Lethargic encephalitis.....	1
Malaria.....	1
Measles.....	10
Mumps.....	8
Ophthalmia neonatorum.....	1
Paratyphoid fever.....	2
Pellagra.....	1
Pneumonia (broncho).....	12
Pneumonia (lobar).....	20
Poliomyelitis.....	4
Scarlet fever.....	31
Septic sore throat.....	3
Tetanus.....	2
Tuberculosis.....	58
Typhoid fever.....	65
Vincent's angina.....	1
Whooping cough.....	40

MASSACHUSETTS	Cases
Chicken pox.....	58
Conjunctivitis (suppurative).....	16
Diphtheria.....	79
Dysentery.....	3
German measles.....	4
Hookworm disease.....	1
Influenza.....	2
Lethargic encephalitis.....	3
Measles.....	196
Mumps.....	11
Ophthalmia neonatorum.....	21
Pellagra.....	2
Pneumonia (lobar).....	45
Poliomyelitis.....	12
Scarlet fever.....	80
Septic sore throat.....	4
Tetanus.....	3
Trachoma.....	2
Tuberculosis (pulmonary).....	106
Tuberculosis (other forms).....	21
Typhoid fever.....	16
Whooping cough.....	172

MICHIGAN	Cases
Diphtheria.....	104
Measles.....	19
Pneumonia.....	74
Scarlet fever.....	120
Tuberculosis.....	40
Typhoid fever.....	50
Whooping cough.....	180

MINNESOTA	Cases
Chicken pox.....	17
Diphtheria.....	94
Poliomyelitis.....	45
Scarlet fever.....	82
Smallpox.....	20
Tuberculosis.....	38
Typhoid fever.....	10
Whooping cough.....	18

MISSISSIPPI	Cases
Diphtheria.....	17
Scarlet fever.....	8
Typhoid fever.....	60

MISSOURI	Cases
Chicken pox.....	1
Diphtheria.....	65
Influenza.....	1
Measles.....	12
Mumps.....	8
Pneumonia.....	5
Poliomyelitis.....	6
Scarlet fever.....	60
Septic sore throat.....	1
Smallpox.....	3
Tetanus.....	1
Tuberculosis.....	29
Typhoid fever.....	47
Whooping cough.....	34

MONTANA	Cases
Chicken pox.....	17
Diphtheria.....	11
Measles.....	1
Mumps.....	32
Scarlet fever.....	18
Smallpox.....	2
Tuberculosis.....	70
Typhoid fever.....	14
Whooping cough.....	7

NEW JERSEY	Cases
Chicken pox.....	25
Diphtheria.....	97
Influenza.....	2
Measles.....	13
Paratyphoid fever.....	1
Pneumonia.....	50
Poliomyelitis.....	3
Scarlet fever.....	52
Trachoma.....	1
Typhoid fever.....	28
Whooping cough.....	24

NEW MEXICO	Cases
Chicken pox.....	6
Diphtheria.....	3
Mumps.....	2
Pneumonia.....	2
Poliomyelitis.....	1
Scarlet fever.....	5
Trachoma.....	2
Tuberculosis.....	9
Typhoid fever:	
Albuquerque.....	3
Scattering.....	18
Whooping cough.....	19

¹ Week ended Friday.

NEW YORK	
(Exclusive of New York City)	
	Cases
Cerebrospinal meningitis.....	2
Diphtheria.....	114
Influenza.....	10
Lethargic encephalitis.....	1
Measles.....	80
Pneumonia.....	115
Poliomyelitis.....	24
Scarlet fever.....	100
Typhoid fever.....	56
Whooping cough.....	150

NORTH CAROLINA	
Chicken pox.....	4
Diphtheria.....	254
Measles.....	1
Poliomyelitis.....	4
Scarlet fever.....	44
Septic sore throat.....	8
Smallpox.....	6
Trachoma.....	1
Typhoid fever.....	28
Whooping cough.....	52

OKLAHOMA	
(Exclusive of Tulsa and Oklahoma City)	
Cerebrospinal meningitis:	
Mayes County.....	1
Pottawatomie County.....	1
Chicken pox.....	1
Diphtheria.....	34
Influenza.....	30
Malaria.....	34
Measles.....	2
Mumps.....	1
Pellagra.....	2
Pneumonia.....	6
Poliomyelitis:	
Bryan County.....	1
Caddo County.....	1
Cherokee County.....	2
Scarlet fever.....	16
Smallpox.....	2
Typhoid fever.....	105
Whooping cough.....	13

OREGON	
Chicken pox.....	12
Diphtheria.....	33
Dysentery.....	3
Measles.....	1
Mumps.....	20
Pneumonia.....	25
Poliomyelitis.....	1
Scarlet fever.....	12
Smallpox.....	12
Typhoid fever.....	9
Whooping cough.....	15

TEXAS	
Chicken pox.....	3
Dengue.....	1
Diphtheria.....	14
Dysentery.....	2
Influenza.....	2

¹ Deaths.

TEXAS—continued	
	Cases
Measles.....	1
Paratyphoid fever.....	1
Scarlet fever.....	9
Tuberculosis.....	34
Typhoid fever.....	32
Whooping cough.....	27

VERMONT	
Chicken pox.....	30
Diphtheria.....	2
Measles.....	1
Mumps.....	19
Poliomyelitis.....	3
Scarlet fever.....	11
Whooping cough.....	8

WASHINGTON	
Chicken pox.....	35
Diphtheria.....	18
Measles.....	5
Mumps.....	13
Poliomyelitis:	
Lewis County.....	1
Seattle.....	2
Tacoma.....	2
Scarlet fever.....	34
Smallpox.....	8
Tuberculosis.....	17
Typhoid fever.....	14
Whooping cough.....	9

WEST VIRGINIA	
Diphtheria.....	11
Scarlet fever.....	14
Typhoid fever:	
Bluefield.....	1
Charleston.....	7
Clarksburg.....	1
Martinsburg.....	2
Morgantown.....	1
Weston.....	1
Wheeling.....	1

WISCONSIN	
Milwaukee:	
Chicken pox.....	8
Diphtheria.....	27
Influenza.....	2
Measles.....	1
Mumps.....	4
Pneumonia.....	4
Poliomyelitis.....	1
Scarlet fever.....	5
Tuberculosis.....	10
Typhoid fever.....	1
Whooping cough.....	30

Scattering:	
Cerebrospinal meningitis.....	1
Chicken pox.....	12
Diphtheria.....	33
German measles.....	14
Influenza.....	20
Measles.....	31
Mumps.....	59
Pneumonia.....	5
Poliomyelitis.....	21

WISCONSIN—continued		WYOMING	
Scattering—Continued.	Cases		Cases
Scarlet fever.....	51	Chicken pox.....	3
Smallpox.....	4	Conjunctivitis (contagiosa).....	2
Tuberculosis.....	13	German measles.....	1
Typhoid fever.....	15	Lethargic encephalitis, Park County.....	1
Whooping cough.....	74	Scarlet fever.....	5
		Whooping cough.....	1

Reports for Week Ended October 3, 1925

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA		NEBRASKA—Continued	
	Cases		Cases
Chicken pox.....	2	Typhoid fever.....	3
Diphtheria.....	11	Whooping cough.....	5
Influenza.....	1		
Measles.....	1	NORTH DAKOTA	
Pneumonia.....	13	Chicken pox.....	1
Poliomyelitis.....	3	Diphtheria.....	7
Scarlet fever.....	6	Measles.....	2
Tuberculosis (all forms).....	20	Mumps.....	3
Typhoid fever.....	1	Pneumonia.....	2
Whooping cough.....	19	Poliomyelitis.....	3
		Scarlet fever.....	21
		Typhoid fever.....	6
		Whooping cough.....	16
NEBRASKA		SOUTH CAROLINA	
Chicken pox.....	1	Dengue.....	6
Diphtheria.....	16	Diphtheria.....	59
Lethargic encephalitis.....	1	Influenza.....	67
Measles.....	2	Malaria.....	442
Mumps.....	2	Measles.....	3
Paratyphoid fever.....	2	Scarlet fever.....	9
Poliomyelitis.....	13	Smallpox.....	3
Scarlet fever.....	14	Tuberculosis.....	46
Smallpox.....	2	Typhoid fever.....	60
Tetanus.....	1	Whooping cough.....	34
Tuberculosis.....	1		

Report for Week Ended September 26, 1925

NORTH DAKOTA			
	Cases		Cases
Cerebrospinal meningitis.....	2	Poliomyelitis.....	12
Diphtheria.....	6	Scarlet fever.....	18
Measles.....	1	Smallpox.....	6
Mumps.....	2	Typhoid fever.....	12
Paratyphoid fever.....	1	Whooping cough.....	20

SUMMARY OF MONTHLY REPORTS FROM STATES

The following summary of monthly State reports is published weekly and covers only those States from which reports are received during the current week:

State	Cerebro-spinal meningitis	Diphtheria	Influenza	Malaria	Measles	Pellagra	Polio-myelitis	Scarlet fever	Small-pox	Typhoid fever
<i>July, 1925</i>										
Nebraska.....		17					3	26	0	7
<i>August, 1925</i>										
Hawaii Territory.....	2	21	16		24		1	1	0	9
Nebraska.....		13					17	20	0	10
Pennsylvania.....	4	551		2	540	2	50	465	1	330
Utah.....	3	34	2		23		2	18	0	41
<i>September, 1925</i>										
Arizona.....		3	3		5		8	22	0	17
Connecticut.....	3	67	6		31		13	70	0	42
Nebraska.....	2	21	1				40	18	0	12

PLAGUE-ERADICATIVE MEASURES IN THE UNITED STATES

The following items were taken from the reports of plague-eradication measures from the cities named:

Los Angeles, Calif.

Week ended Sept. 26, 1925:

Number of rats trapped.....	2,371
Number of rats found plague infected.....	1
Number of squirrels examined.....	756
Number of squirrels found plague infected.....	0
Number of mice trapped.....	3,945
Number of mice found plague infected.....	0

Date of discovery of last plague-infected rodent, Sept. 22, 1925.

Date of last human case, Jan. 15, 1925.

Oakland, Calif.

(Including other East Bay communities)

Week ended Sept. 26, 1925:

Number of rats trapped.....	797
Number of rats found plague infected.....	0

Totals:

Number of rats trapped Jan. 1 to Sept. 26, 1925.....	69,300
Number of rats found plague infected.....	21

Date of discovery of last plague-infected rat, Mar. 4, 1925.

Date of last human case, Sept. 10, 1919.

New Orleans, La.

Week ended Sept. 26, 1925:

Number of vessels inspected.....	20
Number of inspections made.....	29
Number of vessels fumigated with cyanide gas.....	13
Number of rodents examined for plague.....	2,539
Number of rodents found plague infected.....	0

Totals, Dec. 5, 1924, to Sept. 26, 1925:

Number of rodents examined for plague.....	173,570
Number of rodents found plague infected.....	12

Date of discovery of last plague-infected rat, Jan. 17, 1925.

Date of last human case occurring in New Orleans, Aug. 20, 1920.

GENERAL CURRENT SUMMARY AND WEEKLY REPORTS FROM CITIES

Diphtheria.—For the week ended September 26, 1925, 36 States reported 1,207 cases of diphtheria. For the week ended September 27, 1924, the same States reported 1,588 cases of this disease. One hundred and three cities, situated in all parts of the country and having an aggregate population of about 29,000,000, reported 562 cases of diphtheria for the week ended September 26, 1925. Last year for the corresponding week they reported 777 cases. The estimated expectancy for these cities was 825 cases. The estimated expectancy is based on the experience of the last nine years, excluding epidemics.

Measles.—Thirty-four States reported 323 cases of measles for the week ended September 26, 1925, and 356 cases of this disease for the week ended September 27, 1924. One hundred and three cities reported 201 cases of measles for the week this year, and 104 cases last year.

Poliomyelitis.—The health officers of 38 States reported 276 cases of poliomyelitis for the week ended September 26, 1925. The same States reported 294 cases for the week ended September 27, 1924.

Scarlet fever.—Scarlet fever was reported for the week as follows: Thirty-six States—this year, 993 cases; last year, 1,338 cases. One hundred and three cities—this year, 365 cases; last year, 586 cases; estimated expectancy, 413 cases.

Smallpox.—For the week ended September 26, 1925, 36 States reported 102 cases of smallpox. Last year for the corresponding week they reported 274 cases. One hundred and three cities reported smallpox for the week as follows: 1925, 31 cases; 1924, 84 cases; estimated expectancy, 19 cases.

Typhoid fever.—Eleven hundred and forty-one cases of typhoid fever were reported for the week ended September 26, 1925, by 35 States. For the corresponding week of 1924 the same States reported 800 cases of this disease. One hundred and three cities reported 251 cases of typhoid fever for the week this year and 282 cases for the corresponding week last year. The estimated expectancy for these cities was 237 cases.

Influenza and pneumonia.—Deaths from influenza and pneumonia were reported for the week as follows: 1925, 324; 1924, 387.

City reports for week ended September 26, 1925

The "estimated expectancy" given for diphtheria, poliomyelitis, scarlet fever, smallpox, and typhoid fever is the result of an attempt to ascertain from previous occurrence how many cases of the disease under consideration may be expected to occur during a certain week in the absence of epidemics. It is based on reports to the Public Health Service during the past nine years. It is in most instances the median number of cases reported in the corresponding week of the preceding years. When the reports include several epidemics or when for other reasons the median is unsatisfactory, the epidemic periods are excluded and the estimated expectancy is the mean number of cases reported for the week during nonepidemic years.

If reports have not been received for the full nine years, data are used for as many years as possible, but no year earlier than 1915 is included. In obtaining the estimated expectancy, the figures are smoothed when necessary to avoid abrupt deviations from the usual trend. For some of the diseases given in the table the available data were not sufficient to make it practicable to compute the estimated expectancy.

Division, State, and city	Population July 1, 1923, estimated	Chicken pox, cases reported	Diphtheria		Influenza		Measles, cases reported	Mumps, cases reported	Pneumonia, deaths reported
			Cases, estimated expectancy	Cases reported	Cases reported	Deaths reported			
NEW ENGLAND									
Maine:									
Portland.....	73,129	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
New Hampshire:									
Concord.....	22,408	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
Manchester.....	81,383	0	3	1	0	0	0	0	0
Vermont:									
Barre.....	110,006	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burlington.....	23,613	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Massachusetts:									
Boston.....	770,400	9	35	9	0	0	4	2	6
Fall River.....	120,912	1	3	3	0	0	4	0	0
Springfield.....	144,227	0	3	2	0	0	0	0	0
Worcester.....	191,927	0	4	6	0	0	58	1	3
Rhode Island:									
Pawtucket.....	68,799	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
Providence.....	242,378	0	7	5	0	0	7	0	3
Connecticut:									
Bridgeport.....	1143,555	0	6	3	0	0	0	0	3
Hartford.....	1138,036	1	5	5	0	0	1	0	1
New Haven.....	172,967	0	3	0	0	0	0	1	2
MIDDLE ATLANTIC									
New York:									
Buffalo.....	536,718	1	18	6	0	0	3	0	9
New York.....	5,927,625	23	104	59	7	4	34	10	68
Rochester.....	317,867	0	3	1	0	0	4	0	0
Syracuse.....	184,511	0	6	3	0	0	0	0	0
New Jersey:									
Camden.....	124,157	2	4	1	0	0	0	0	0
Newark.....	438,609	1	9	9	1	0	1	2	0
Trenton.....	127,390	0	4	1	0	0	0	0	2
Pennsylvania:									
Philadelphia.....	1,922,788	9	36	34	0	1	4	1	25
Pittsburgh.....	613,442	3	21	13	0	1	6	2	26
Reading.....	110,917	0	3	3	0	0	13	0	0
Seranton.....	140,636	0	3	1	0		1	0	
EAST NORTH CENTRAL									
Ohio:									
Cincinnati.....	406,312	0	10	9	0	3	0	0	3
Cleveland.....	888,519	5	31	31	0	1	8	1	7
Columbus.....	261,082	0	5	0	0	0	2	0	1
Toledo.....	268,338	4	11	6	0	1	1	0	0
Indiana:									
Fort Wayne.....	93,573	0	3	1	0	0	0	0	1
Indianapolis.....	342,718	1	19	4	0	0	1	0	1
South Bend.....	76,709	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
Terre Haute.....	68,939	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	1
Illinois:									
Chicago.....	2,886,121	6	100	52	4	0	7	0	21
Springfield.....	61,833	0	1	3	1	0	0	0	3
Michigan:									
Detroit.....	995,608	2	43	18	3	2	8	2	9
Flint.....	117,968	1	8	0	0	0	0	0	1
Grand Rapids.....	145,947	0	3	2	0	0	3	1	3

¹ Population Jan. 1, 1920.

City reports for week ended September 26, 1925—Continued

Division, State, and city	Population July 1, 1923, estimated	Chick- en pox, cases re- ported	Diphtheria		Influenza		Meas- les, cases re- ported	Mumps, cases re- ported	Pneu- monia, deaths re- ported
			Cases, es- timated expec- tancy	Cases re- ported	Cases re- ported	Deaths re- ported			
EAST NORTH CENTRAL— continued									
Wisconsin:									
Madison.....	42,519	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0
Milwaukee.....	484,595	3	14	22	0	0	1	2	4
Racine.....	64,393	1	1	2	0	0	0	1	0
Superior.....	1 39,671	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
WEST NORTH CENTRAL									
Minnesota:									
Duluth.....	106,289	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	3
Minneapolis.....	409,125	5	23	34	0	0	1	0	1
St. Paul.....	241,891	2	16	15	0	0	1	2	1
Iowa:									
Davenport.....	61,262	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
Des Moines.....	140,923	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sioux City.....	79,662	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	0
Waterloo.....	39,667	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Missouri:									
Kansas City.....	351,819	0	8	3	2	2	0	1	3
St. Joseph.....	78,232	1	2	2	0	0	0	0	2
St. Louis.....	803,853	0	34	19	0	0	0	1	0
North Dakota:									
Fargo.....	24,841	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	0
Grand Forks.....	14,547	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Dakota:									
Aberdeen.....	15,829	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
Sioux Falls.....	29,206	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Nebraska:									
Lincoln.....	58,761	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0
Omaha.....	204,382	0	14	2	0	0	0	0	0
Kansas:									
Topeka.....	52,555	1	2	0	0	0	0	1	2
Wichita.....	79,261	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
SOUTH ATLANTIC									
Delaware:									
Wilmington.....	117,728	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2
Maryland:									
Baltimore.....	773,580	6	17	7	4	1	5	5	14
Cumberland.....	32,361	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	1
Frederick.....	11,301	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
District of Columbia:									
Washington.....	1 437,571	0	8	8	0	0	3	0	5
Virginia:									
Lynchburg.....	30,277	1	1	4	0	0	0	1	0
Norfolk.....	159,089	1	2	1	0	0	1	0	4
Richmond.....	181,044	0	14	17	0	0	1	0	1
Roanoke.....	55,502	0	4	5	0	0	0	0	0
West Virginia:									
Charleston.....	45,597	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	0
Huntington.....	57,918	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	1
Wheeling.....	1 56,208	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	1
North Carolina:									
Raleigh.....	29,171	0	3	2	0	0	0	0	0
Wilmington.....	35,719	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	3
Winston-Salem.....	56,230	0	3	0	0	0	2	0	3
South Carolina:									
Charleston.....	71,245	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	3
Columbia.....	39,688	2	2	1	0	0	0	0	0
Greenville.....	25,789	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0
Georgia:									
Atlanta.....	222,963	0	7	4	0	0	0	0	5
Brunswick.....	15,967	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Savannah.....	89,448	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	3
Florida:									
St. Petersburg.....	24,403	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tampa.....	56,050	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0

1 Population Jan. 1, 1920.

City reports for week ended September 26, 1925—Continued

Division, State, and city	Population July 1, 1923, estimated	Chicken pox, cases re-ported	Diphtheria		Influenza		Meas-les, cases re-ported	Mumps, cases re-ported	Pneu-monia, deaths re-ported
			Cases, esti-mated expec-tancy	Cases re-ported	Cases re-ported	Deaths re-ported			
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL									
Kentucky:									
Covington.....	57,877	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Louisville.....	257,671	0	8	2	0	0	0	0	4
Tennessee:									
Memphis.....	170,067	0	10	3	0	0	0	0	1
Nashville.....	121,128	0	4	2	0	0	0	0	1
Alabama:									
Birmingham.....	195,901	0	7	2	0	0	2	0	2
Mobile.....	63,858	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Montgomery.....	45,383	4	1	2	0	0	0	1	0
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL									
Arkansas:									
Fort Smith.....	30,635	0	1	0	0	-----	0	0	-----
Little Rock.....	70,916	0	1	0	0	-----	0	0	-----
Louisiana:									
New Orleans.....	404,575	0	8	4	3	0	0	0	4
Shreveport.....	54,590	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Oklahoma:									
Oklahoma.....	101,150	0	2	1	2	0	0	0	1
Tulsa.....	102,018	0	1	2	0	0	2	0	0
Texas:									
Dallas.....	177,274	0	6	2	0	0	0	0	0
Galveston.....	46,877	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	1
Houston.....	151,970	0	2	7	0	0	0	0	2
San Antonio.....	184,727	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
MOUNTAIN									
Montana:									
Billings.....	16,927	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0
Great Falls.....	27,787	1	1	0	0	0	1	23	0
Helena.....	¹ 12,037	0	0	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Missoula.....	¹ 12,668	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Idaho:									
Boise.....	22,806	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colorado:									
Denver.....	272,031	5	11	3	0	1	2	2	6
Pueblo.....	43,519	-----	3	13	0	0	0	-----	1
New Mexico:									
Albuquerque.....	16,648	0	1	1	0	0	0	4	0
Arizona:									
Phoenix.....	33,899	0	-----	0	0	0	1	1	0
Utah:									
Salt Lake City.....	126,241	5	2	4	0	0	0	10	1
Nevada:									
Reno.....	12,429	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PACIFIC									
Washington:									
Seattle.....	¹ 315,685	3	5	4	0	-----	0	1	-----
Spokane.....	104,573	5	2	2	0	-----	0	0	-----
Tacoma.....	101,731	2	2	2	0	0	2	0	1
Oregon:									
Portland.....	273,621	3	4	7	0	0	1	2	3
California:									
Los Angeles.....	666,853	3	26	22	6	0	5	1	6
Sacramento.....	69,950	0	2	3	0	0	0	0	0
San Francisco.....	539,038	25	15	4	2	1	0	4	7

¹ Population Jan. 1, 1920.

City reports for week ended September 26, 1925—Continued

Division, State, and city	Scarlet fever		Smallpox			Tuber- culo- sis, deaths re- ported	Typhoid fever			Whoop- ing cough, cases re- ported	Deaths, all causes
	Cases, esti- mated expect- ancy	Cases re- ported	Cases, esti- mated expect- ancy	Cases re- ported	Deaths re- ported		Cases, esti- mated expect- ancy	Cases re- ported	Deaths re- ported		
NEW ENGLAND											
Maine:											
Portland.....	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	16
New Hampshire:											
Concord.....	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9
Manchester.....	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8
Vermont:											
Barre.....	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
Burlington.....	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6
Massachusetts:											
Boston.....	16	10	0	0	0	17	5	6	1	57	171
Fall River.....	1	0	0	0	0	1	3	0	0	0	25
Springfield.....	3	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	3	28
Worcester.....	3	3	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	23	45
Rhode Island:											
Pawtucket.....	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12
Providence.....	3	1	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	46
Connecticut:											
Bridgeport.....	2	1	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	21
Hartford.....	2	0	0	0	0	1	2	2	0	5	32
New Haven.....	2	1	0	0	0	0	4	1	0	14	
MIDDLE ATLANTIC											
New York:											
Buffalo.....	8	9	0	0	0	4	3	2	0	11	125
New York.....	40	23	0	0	0	197	43	40	4	58	1,156
Rochester.....	4	2	0	0	0	0	2	4	0	2	56
Syracuse.....	1	1	0	0	0	2	2	2	1	13	38
New Jersey:											
Camden.....	1	3	0	0	0	0	1	3	0	3	27
Newark.....	5	6	0	0	0	11	3	2	0	17	95
Trenton.....	0	1	0	0	0	5	1	2	0	0	31
Pennsylvania:											
Philadelphia.....	20	21	0	0	0	29	15	10	1	40	395
Pittsburgh.....	14	29	1	0	0	8	5	2	0	13	160
Reading.....	0	1	0	0	0	2	3	1	0	10	29
Scranton.....	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	
EAST NORTH CENTRAL											
Ohio:											
Cincinnati.....	6	1	1	0	0	10	2	2	0	4	108
Cleveland.....	13	9	1	0	0	17	4	7	1	41	171
Columbus.....	4	1	0	0	0	7	1	1	1	7	69
Toledo.....	5	4	0	0	0	5	3	5	2	3	60
Indiana:											
Fort Wayne.....	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	2	1	0	13
Indianapolis.....	5	3	0	2	0	14	3	3	0	15	79
South Bend.....	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	5
Terre Haute.....	0	3	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	15
Illinois:											
Chicago.....	53	27	0	1	0	39	8	9	2	46	576
Springfield.....	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	26
Michigan:											
Detroit.....	32	31	3	0	0	15	6	11	4	55	210
Flint.....	4	4	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	10	23
Grand Rapids.....	3	3	0	0	0	2	1	2	0	9	33
Wisconsin:											
Madison.....	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
Milwaukee.....	16	6	1	0	0	5	1	0	0	68	80
Racine.....	2	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	6	13
Superior.....	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	17
WEST NORTH CENTRAL											
Minnesota:											
Duluth.....	3	16	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	12	20
Minneapolis.....	12	18	0	0	0	6	1	2	1	2	81
St. Paul.....	6	9	2	0	0	1	2	2	0	24	47

¹ Pulmonary tuberculosis only.

City reports for week ended September 26, 1925—Continued

	Scarlet fever		Smallpox			Tuber- culosis, deaths re-reported	Typhoid fever			Whoop- ing cough, cases re-reported	Deaths, all causes
Division, State, and city	Cases, (es ti- mated expect- ancy	Cases re- ported	Cases, esti- mated expect- ancy	Cases re- ported	Deaths re- ported		Cases, esti- mated expect- ancy	Cases re- ported	Deaths re- ported		
WEST NORTH CENTRAL—contd.											
Iowa:											
Davenport	0	0	0	0			0	0		0	
Des Moines.....	6	1	0	0			0	0		0	
Sioux City.....	1	0	0	0			0	0		0	0
Waterloo.....	1	1	0	0			0	0		3	
Missouri:											
Kansas City....	4	5	0	0	0	.6	3	1	0	10	85
St. Joseph.....	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	26
St. Louis.....	16	11	0	0	0	4	6	2	2	4	144
North Dakota:											
Fargo.....	0	1	0	0	0	2	1	1	0	9	4
Grand Forks...-	1	0	0	0			0	0		0	
South Dakota:											
Aberdeen.....	1	4	1	0			1	0		3	
Sioux Falls.....	1	5	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	4
Nebraska:											
Lincoln.....	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	10	9
Omaha.....	2	3	1	1	0	0	2	0	0	2	51
Kansas:											
Topeka.....	2	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	2	13
Wichita.....	2	2	1	0	0	1	2	0	1	5	27
SOUTH ATLANTIC											
Delaware:											
Wilmington....-	1	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	1	0	27
Maryland:											
Baltimore.....	7	1	0	0	0	10	11	11	1	44	185
Cumberland....	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	11
Frederick.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2
District of Co- lumbia:											
Washington....-	6	8	0	0	0	12	5	3	1	33	134
Virginia:											
Lynchburg.....	0	3	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	10
Norfolk.....	1	2	0	0	0	3	0	2	0	0	
Richmond.....	5	2	0	0	0	1	2	1	0	0	39
Roanoke.....	1	2	0	0	0	0	2	3	0	1	14
West Virginia:											
Charleston.....	1	0	0	0	0	2	2	1	0	1	16
Huntington....-	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	18
Wheeling.....	1	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	0		14
North Carolina:											
Raleigh.....	0	6	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	6
Wilmington....-	1	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	9
Winston-Salem..-	1	2	0	3	0	0	2	2	0	3	11
South Carolina:											
Charleston.....	0	1	0	0	0	1	3	3	2	0	26
Columbia.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	
Greenville.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	7
Georgia:											
Atlanta.....	5	1	0	0	0	11	3	15	2	1	75

City reports for week ended September 26, 1925—Continued

Division, State, and city	Scarlet fever		Smallpox			Tuber- culo- sis, deaths re- ported	Typhoid fever			Whoop- ing cough, cases re- ported	Deaths, all causes
	Cases, esti- mated expect- ancy	Cases re- ported	Cases, esti- mated expect- ancy	Cases re- ported	Deaths re- ported		Cases, esti- mated expect- ancy	Cases re- ported	Deaths re- ported		
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL											
Arkansas:											
Fort Smith.....	0	0	0	0			0	0		0	
Little Rock.....	1	0	0	0			1	3		0	
Louisiana:											
New Orleans.....	2	1	0	0	0	8	5	3	1	11	138
Shreveport.....	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	7	2	0	21
Oklahoma:											
Oklahoma.....	1	0	0	0	0	1	3	3	0	0	31
Tulsa.....	2	4	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	
Texas:											
Dallas.....	2	0	0	0	0	2	2	3	1	11	38
Galveston.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	5
Houston.....	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	1	0	0	36
San Antonio.....	0	2	0	0	0	4	0	3	0	0	48
MOUNTAIN											
Montana:											
Billings.....	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Great Falls.....	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	6
Helena.....	0	0	0				0				
Missoula.....	1	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
Idaho:											
Boise.....	1	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
Colorado:											
Denver.....	4	3	2	0	0	8	5	2	1	18	78
Pueblo.....	1	0	0	1	0	2	1	2	1		11
New Mexico:											
Albuquerque.....	1	2	0	0	0	1	3	0	0	0	4
Arizona:											
Phoenix.....		0		0	0	5		1	0	0	8
Utah:											
Salt Lake City.....	2	1	0	0	0	0	3	6	0	11	28
Nevada:											
Reno.....	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
PACIFIC											
Washington:											
Seattle.....	5	6	1	1			2	0		1	
Spokane.....	4	1	1	2			1	1		2	
Tacoma.....	2	1	0	4	0	0	1	0	0	0	28
Oregon:											
Portland.....	4	15	2	0	0	5	2	1	0	0	
California:											
Los Angeles.....	8	9	0	4	0	23	5	2	1	11	181
Sacramento.....	1	1	0	2	0	0	1	2	0	0	20
San Francisco.....	6	10	1	1	0	8	2	3	1	3	140

City reports for week ended September 26, 1925—Continued

Division, State, and city	Cerebrospinal meningitis		Lethargic encephalitis		Pellagra		Poliomyelitis (infantile paralysis)		
	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases, estimated expectancy	Cases	Deaths
NEW ENGLAND									
Massachusetts:									
Boston.....	1	0	1	0	0	0	2	3	0
Fall River.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0
Worcester.....	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rhode Island:									
Pawtucket.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Providence.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Connecticut:									
New Haven.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
MIDDLE ATLANTIC									
New York:									
Buffalo.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
New York City.....	0	1	8	3	0	0	14	18	3
Rochester.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	2
Syracuse.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1
New Jersey:									
Newark.....	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	2	0
Pennsylvania:									
Philadelphia.....	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	1
Pittsburgh.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	2
EAST NORTH CENTRAL									
Ohio:									
Cincinnati.....	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Cleveland.....	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	8	1
Columbus.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Indiana:									
Indianapolis.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Illinois:									
Chicago.....	0	0	2	0	2	1	5	7	0
Michigan:									
Detroit.....	0	1	4	0	0	0	1	4	0
Wisconsin:									
Milwaukee.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Racine.....	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
WEST NORTH CENTRAL									
Minnesota:									
Duluth.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0
Minneapolis.....	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	13	1
St. Paul.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
Iowa:									
Des Moines.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Missouri:									
Kansas City.....	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1
St. Joseph.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
North Dakota:									
Fargo.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Nebraska:									
Omaha.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	0
Kansas:									
Wichita.....	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SOUTH ATLANTIC									
Maryland:									
Baltimore.....	1	1	0	0	1	1	2	2	0
District of Columbia:									
Washington.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
South Carolina:									
Charleston.....	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1
Greenville.....	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Georgia:									
Atlanta.....	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0

City reports for week ended September 26, 1925—Continued

Division, State and city	Cerebrospinal meningitis		Lethargic encephalitis		Pellagra		Poliomyelitis (infantile paralysis)		
	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases, estimated expectancy	Cases	Deaths
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL									
Kentucky:									
Louisville.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Alabama:									
Birmingham.....	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL									
Arkansas:									
Little Rock.....	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Louisiana:									
New Orleans.....	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0
Texas:									
Dallas.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Galveston.....	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Houston.....	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
MOUNTAIN									
Colorado:									
Denver.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
New Mexico:									
Albuquerque.....	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0
PACIFIC									
Washington:									
Spokane.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0
Oregon:									
Portland.....	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
California:									
Los Angeles.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	0
San Francisco.....	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0

The following table gives the rates per hundred thousand population for 104 cities for the 10-week period ended September 19, 1925. The population figures used in computing the rates were estimated as of July 1, 1923, as this is the latest date for which estimates are available. The 104 cities reporting cases had an estimated aggregate population of nearly 29,000,000, and the 96 cities reporting deaths had more than 28,000,000 population. The number of cities included in each group and the aggregate populations are shown in a separate table below.

Summary of weekly reports from cities, July 19 to September 26, 1925—Annual rates per 100,000 population¹

DIPHTHERIA CASE RATES

	Week ended—									
	July 25	Aug. 1	Aug. 8	Aug. 15	Aug. 22	Aug. 29	Sept. 5	Sept. 12	Sept. 19	Sept. 26
104 cities.....	78	² 78	³ 87	80	70	⁴ 75	⁵ 72	96	99	⁶ 102
New England.....	62	62	82	92	52	42	45	77	144	84
Middle Atlantic.....	91	92	83	78	73	63	62	89	83	81
East North Central.....	68	74	101	72	55	72	61	75	81	113
West North Central.....	106	100	107	113	102	118	102	145	149	155
South Atlantic.....	45	² 50	55	73	63	⁴ 72	112	127	94	116
East South Central.....	11	11	29	34	63	40	34	80	80	63
West South Central.....	70	46	23	51	60	97	32	125	60	79
Mountain.....	115	153	³ 68	162	76	172	315	200	224	⁶ 195
Pacific.....	104	67	148	84	104	110	⁵ 80	78	136	107

MEASLES CASE RATES

104 cities.....	105	² 73	³ 53	48	31	⁴ 28	⁵ 22	23	30	⁶ 36
New England.....	216	186	132	129	97	89	52	94	112	184
Middle Atlantic.....	128	77	69	57	38	34	25	25	34	32
East North Central.....	119	72	47	37	19	22	21	17	24	24
West North Central.....	19	29	11	30	6	4	6	4	10	6
South Atlantic.....	95	² 71	45	43	35	⁴ 25	24	23	16	30
East South Central.....	63	29	11	17	6	11	0	0	6	11
West South Central.....	5	0	0	9	9	0	0	5	5	0
Mountain.....	38	105	³ 20	19	29	29	0	10	10	⁶ 29
Pacific.....	20	35	29	20	12	6	⁵ 28	9	15	20

SCARLET FEVER CASE RATES

104 cities.....	57	² 56	³ 53	59	53	⁴ 40	⁵ 56	54	63	⁶ 66
New England.....	72	75	102	84	92	70	47	65	62	47
Middle Atlantic.....	43	37	33	36	23	27	30	31	47	49
East North Central.....	67	64	52	58	58	48	62	61	62	70
West North Central.....	122	124	120	137	147	112	125	114	151	147
South Atlantic.....	16	² 35	22	41	43	⁴ 41	59	57	39	65
East South Central.....	29	63	63	40	34	29	143	120	57	80
West South Central.....	32	31	56	70	51	19	37	32	42	14
Mountain.....	162	86	³ 39	95	67	29	76	38	166	⁶ 88
Pacific.....	46	49	64	87	44	70	⁵ 52	38	67	81

SMALLPOX CASE RATES

104 cities.....	10	² 10	³ 9	7	6	⁴ 8	⁵ 5	6	7	⁶ 6
New England.....	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Middle Atlantic.....	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
East North Central.....	8	4	6	3	2	8	5	2	2	2
West North Central.....	12	15	9	11	6	4	4	4	4	2
South Atlantic.....	16	² 2	2	2	4	⁴ 12	2	12	12	6
East South Central.....	40	23	51	23	40	57	11	23	40	34
West South Central.....	5	5	14	9	5	14	5	5	5	0
Mountain.....	0	57	³ 20	10	10	10	10	19	0	⁶ 39
Pacific.....	67	84	67	67	44	29	⁵ 40	44	49	41

¹ The figures given in this table are rates per 100,000 population, annual basis, and not the number of cases reported. Populations used are estimated as of July 1, 1923.

² Tampa, Fla., not included. Report not received at time of going to press.

³ Helena, Mont., not included.

⁴ Greenville, S. C., not included.

⁵ Spokane, Wash., not included.

Summary of weekly reports from cities, July 19 to September 26, 1925—Annual rates per 100,000 population—Continued

TYPHOID FEVER CASE RATES

	Week ended—									
	July 25	Aug. 1	Aug. 8	Aug. 15	Aug. 22	Aug. 29	Sept. 5	Sept. 12	Sept. 19	Sept. 26
104 cities.....	34	¹ 41	¹ 41	48	57	¹ 47	¹ 40	42	51	¹ 45
New England.....	22	22	27	40	32	27	30	35	30	22
Middle Atlantic.....	21	30	23	33	45	30	29	27	35	34
East North Central.....	8	10	21	19	31	28	19	22	19	31
West North Central.....	39	48	43	58	48	35	21	62	58	17
South Atlantic.....	53	¹ 66	59	91	110	¹ 94	61	51	110	93
East South Central.....	177	183	274	217	183	177	183	246	212	217
West South Central.....	172	178	130	102	134	111	176	74	167	102
Mountain.....	48	57	¹ 107	105	105	115	29	133	88	¹ 98
Pacific.....	29	46	17	44	64	55	¹ 31	29	29	23

INFLUENZA DEATH RATES

96 cities.....	2	¹ 1	¹ 3	2	2	¹ 4	3	5	5	¹ 3
New England.....	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	2	0	0
Middle Atlantic.....	3	1	2	2	2	3	3	3	6	3
East North Central.....	1	0	3	3	1	4	3	7	4	5
West North Central.....	4	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	7	4
South Atlantic.....	4	¹ 2	6	0	0	¹ 2	2	0	2	2
East South Central.....	6	0	6	6	11	6	0	6	6	0
West South Central.....	0	0	5	0	10	15	5	5	10	0
Mountain.....	10	0	¹ 0	10	10	10	19	29	20	¹ 10
Pacific.....	0	0	0	0	8	0	0	4	0	4

PNEUMONIA DEATH RATES

96 cities.....	50	¹ 61	¹ 56	63	55	¹ 64	73	64	62	¹ 57
New England.....	52	55	37	30	40	42	55	52	70	55
Middle Atlantic.....	52	65	65	73	65	65	84	68	62	66
East North Central.....	40	52	38	51	43	54	64	49	47	42
West North Central.....	42	42	53	44	31	53	33	37	46	28
South Atlantic.....	55	¹ 63	73	81	63	¹ 84	57	64	86	91
East South Central.....	63	74	69	63	80	69	143	154	86	46
West South Central.....	66	111	71	87	82	112	76	87	82	51
Mountain.....	57	76	¹ 29	57	67	76	86	38	117	¹ 78
Pacific.....	65	69	78	90	53	69	106	102	69	57

¹ Tampa, Fla., not included. Report not received at time of going to press.

¹ Helena, Mont., not included.

¹ Greenville, S. C., not included.

¹ Spokane, Wash., not included.

Number of cities included in summary of weekly reports and aggregate population of cities in each group, estimated as of July 1, 1923

Group of cities	Number of cities reporting cases	Number of cities reporting deaths	Aggregate population of cities reporting cases	Aggregate population of cities reporting deaths
Total.....	104	96	28,842,382	28,084,966
New England.....	12	12	2,098,746	2,098,746
Middle Atlantic.....	10	10	10,304,114	10,304,114
East North Central.....	16	16	6,976,567	6,976,567
West North Central.....	14	11	2,515,330	2,381,454
South Atlantic.....	22	22	2,566,901	2,566,901
East South Central.....	7	7	911,885	911,885
West South Central.....	8	6	1,124,594	1,023,013
Mountain.....	9	9	546,445	546,445
Pacific.....	6	3	1,797,830	1,275,841

FOREIGN AND INSULAR

THE FAR EAST

Report for week ended September 19, 1925.—The following report for the week ended September 19, 1925, was transmitted by the far eastern bureau of the health section of the League of Nations, located at Singapore, to the headquarters at Geneva:

Port	Plague		Cholera		Smallpox	
	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
Calcutta.....		0		7	5	5
Bombay.....		1		0	3	
Madras.....		0		2	23	7
Rangoon.....		14		0	1	1
Karachi.....		1		0	1	2
Negapatam.....		0		1	0	0
Singapore.....	0	0	0	0	0	0
Port Swettenham.....	0	0	0	0	0	0
Penang.....	0	0	0	0	0	0
Batavia.....	0	0	0	0	0	0
Soerabaya.....	0	0	0	0	0	0
Samarang.....	0	0	0	0	0	0
Belawan Deli.....	0	0	0	0	0	0
Macassar.....	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sandakan (North Borneo).....	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bangkok.....	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saigon and Cholon.....	0	2	0	0	0	0
Hongkong.....	0	0	0	0	0	0
Shanghai.....	0	0	16	5	0	0
Manila.....	0	0	5	3	0	0
Colombo.....	1	1	0	0	0	0
Nagasaki.....	0	0	0	0	0	0
Yokohama.....	0	0	7		0	0
Simonoseki.....	0	0	0	0	0	0
Moji.....	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kobe.....	0	0	2		0	0
Osaka.....	0	0	0		0	0
Keelung (Formosa).....	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fusan.....	0	0	0	0	0	0
Adelaide.....	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brisbane.....	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fremantle.....	0	0	0	0	0	0
Melbourne.....	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sydney.....	0	0	0	0	0	0
Suez.....	0	0	0	0	0	0
Alexandria.....	0	0	0	0	0	0
Port Said.....	0	1	0	0	0	0
Mombasa (Kenya).....	0	0	0	0	0	0
Massowah.....	0	0	0	0	0	0
Djibuti.....	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lourenco Marques.....	0	0	0	0	0	0
Durban.....	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cape Town.....	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mauritius.....	0	0	0	0	0	0
Seychelles.....	0	0	0	0	0	0

CANAL ZONE

Communicable diseases—August, 1925.—During the month of August, 1925, communicable diseases were reported in the Canal Zone and at Colon and Panama as follows:

Disease	Canal Zone		Colon		Panama		Nonresident		Total	
	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
Chicken pox.....	4	—	1	—	14	—	—	—	19	—
Diphtheria.....	2	—	1	—	5	—	—	—	8	—
Dysentery.....	2	2	1	1	10	4	8	1	21	8
Hookworm.....	—	—	9	—	68	—	63	—	140	—
Leprosy.....	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—
Malaria.....	131	1	3	1	4	—	38	2	176	4
Measles.....	25	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	27	—
Meningitis.....	—	—	1	—	2	—	—	—	3	—
Pneumonia ¹	—	1	—	3	—	10	—	3	—	17
Scarlet fever.....	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Tuberculosis ¹	—	2	—	6	—	23	—	5	—	36
Typhoid fever.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—
Whooping cough.....	—	—	4	—	3	—	—	—	7	—
Yaws.....	—	—	1	—	2	—	—	—	3	—

¹ Only deaths reported.

CUBA

Communicable diseases—Provinces—July and August, 1925.—Cases of disease were notified in the Provinces of Cuba for the months of July and August, 1925, as follows:

JULY, 1925

Disease	Pinar del Río	Habana	Matanzas	Santa Clara	Camagüey	Oriente	Total
Cerebrospinal meningitis.....	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
Chicken pox.....	—	1	—	2	—	3	6
Diphtheria.....	5	12	4	3	—	3	27
Malaria.....	2	70	—	10	67	985	1,134
Measles.....	9	175	16	26	47	55	328
Paratyphoid.....	7	14	2	15	1	1	40
Scarlet fever.....	1	33	—	—	—	—	34
Tetanus.....	1	—	1	1	—	—	3
Typhoid fever.....	25	86	37	141	23	36	348

AUGUST, 1925

Disease	Pinar del Río	Habana	Matanzas	Santa Clara	Camagüey	Oriente	Total
Chicken pox.....	—	5	—	—	—	8	13
Diphtheria.....	6	12	4	5	2	4	33
Malaria.....	—	133	5	3	38	417	596
Measles.....	25	167	2	33	28	128	383
Paratyphoid.....	—	2	6	15	—	20	43
Scarlet fever.....	—	11	—	—	—	—	11
Tetanus (infantile).....	—	2	2	—	—	—	4
Typhoid fever.....	10	63	48	72	14	26	233

Communicable diseases—Habana—August 1-31, 1925.—During August, 1925, communicable diseases were reported at Habana, Cuba, as follows:

Disease	New cases	Deaths	Re-main-ing under treat-ment Aug. 31, 1925	Disease	New cases	Deaths	Re-main-ing under treat-ment Aug. 31, 1925
Cerebrospinal meningitis.....				Measles.....	100	1	28
Chicken pox.....	1			Paratyphoid fever.....			
Diphtheria.....	10	2	2	Scarlet fever.....	11		3
Leprosy.....			10	Tetanus (infantile).....	1	1	
Malaria.....	124	1	35	Typhoid fever.....	45	12	37

¹ Many of these cases were from the interior.

Malaria—Santiago.—During the week ended September 26, 1925, 20 cases of malaria were reported at Santiago de Cuba. Under date of October 2, 1925, 282 cases were reported present.

ECUADOR

Plague—Guayaquil—September 1-15, 1925.—During the period September 1 to 15, 1925, one death from plague was reported at Guayaquil.

Plague-infected rats.—During the same period, out of 11,932 rats taken at Guayaquil, 53 rats were found plague infected.

EGYPT

Plague—Summary (comparative)—Port Said.—During the week ended September 9, 1925, 2 cases of plague were reported in Egypt, including 1 case occurring at Port Said, making a total from January 1 to September 9, of 111 cases, as compared with 354 cases reported in all Egypt for the corresponding period of the year 1924.

GREECE

Plague—Saloniki.—A case of plague was reported at Saloniki, Greece, October 3, 1925.

JAPAN

Taihoku—Cholera.—Under date of October 6, 1925, cholera was reported present at Taihoku, Island of Taiwan, Japan, with one case reported present and a death from the disease reported as occurring on October 2, 1925.

LATVIA

Communicable diseases—July, 1925.—During the month of July, 1925, communicable diseases were reported in the Republic of Latvia as follows:

Disease	Cases	Disease	Cases
Diphtheria.....	37	Scarlet fever.....	151
Dysentery.....	28	Smallpox.....	1
Leprosy.....	1	Typhoid fever.....	87
Measles.....	226	Typhus fever.....	6
Mumps.....	13	Whooping cough.....	70
Paratyphoid fever.....	3		

Population, estimated, 1,850,000.

MEXICO

Confluent smallpox—Antimosquito measures—Merida.—An outbreak of confluent smallpox was reported in Merida, Yucatan, Mexico, during the week September 20-26, 1925. A report dated September 30, 1925, states that the health authorities have adopted strict control measures, including the requiring of prompt reporting of cases and general vaccination. The vaccine is supplied free of charge, and the physicians of Merida are cooperating by giving free vaccinations.

Reports show a continuous antimosquito campaign in Merida during the month of September. The measures employed include house-to-house visits, the destruction of breeding places, stocking nondrainable waters with fish, and oiling.

Foot-and-mouth disease—Tabasco.—Foot-and-mouth disease was reported in Tabasco September 23, 1925.

PERU

Special commission to study verruga peruana.—A special commission has been created in Peru to study the etiology, prophylaxis, and treatment of verruga peruana in the infected zones, with especial attention to the cause of the disease and to experimentation with a view to securing a prophylactic vaccine. The report of the investigation will be made to the Bureau of Public Health of Peru.

CHOLERA, PLAGUE, SMALLPOX, TYPHUS FEVER, AND YELLOW FEVER

The reports contained in the following tables must not be considered as complete or final as regards either the lists of countries included or the figures for the particular countries for which reports are given.

Reports Received During Week Ended October 16, 1925¹

CHOLERA

Place	Date	Cases	Deaths	Remarks
China:				
Foochow.....	Aug. 23-29.....			Present.
India:				July 26-Aug. 15, 1925: Cases,
Karachi.....	Aug. 30-Sept. 5.....	1	1	5,346; deaths, 2,920.
Madras.....	Aug. do.....	13	2	
Rangoon.....	Aug. 16-22.....	1	1	

¹ From medical officers of the Public Health Service, American consuls, and other sources.

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CHOLERA, PLAGUE, SMALLPOX, TYPHUS FEVER, AND YELLOW FEVER—Continued

Reports Received During Week Ended October 16, 1925—Continued

PLAGUE

Place	Date	Cases	Deaths	Remarks
Ceylon:				
Colombo.....	Aug. 16-29.....	5	4	
China:				
Foochow.....	Aug. 23-29.....			Present.
Ecuador:				
Guayaquil.....	Sept. 1-15.....		1	Sept. 1-15, 1925: Rats taken 11,932; found infected, 53.
Egypt:				
Port Said.....	Sept. 3.....	1		Sept. 3-9, 1925: Cases, 2. Total, Jan. 1-Sept. 9, 1925: Cases, 111. Corresponding period, 1924: Cases, 354.
Greece:				
Pyrgos.....	Sept. 1.....	1		
Saloniki.....	Oct. 3.....		1	
India:				
Madras Presidency.....	Aug. 9-15.....	17	17	July 26-Aug. 15, 1925: Cases, 1,473; deaths, 960.
Rangoon.....	Aug. 16-29.....	37	31	July, 1925: Cases, 90; deaths, 75 4 imported. Plague rats, 15.
Japan:				
Taiwan—				
Taihoku.....	Oct. 2-6.....	1	1	
Java:				
Cheribon.....	June 14-27.....		24	Residency.
Do.....	June 28-July 25.....		65	Do.
Pekalongan.....	June 14-27.....		10	Do.
Do.....	June 28-July 25.....		9	Do.
Siam:				
Bangkok.....	Aug. 16-22.....	1		

SMALLPOX

Canada:				
Alberta—				
Calgary.....	Sept. 20-26.....	1		From out of town.
China:				
Foochow.....	Aug. 16-22.....			Present.
Swatow.....	Aug. 23-29.....			Do.
Colombia:				
Buenaventura.....	Sept. 15-29.....	1		
Great Britain:				
England—				
Newcastle-on-Tyne.....	Sept. 13-19.....	1		
India:				
Karachi.....	Aug. 30-Sept. 5.....	4	2	July 25-Aug. 15, 1925: Cases, 6,015; deaths, 1,323.
Madras.....	do.....	17	9	
Rangoon.....	Aug. 16-29.....	3	1	July, 1925: Cases, 32; deaths, 14.
Italy:				
Turin.....	Sept. 7-13.....	1		
Java:				
Bantam Residency.....	June 14-27.....	2		
Batavia.....	Aug. 16-22.....	1		Province.
Cheribon.....	July 12-18.....	1		Do.
Soerabaya.....	Aug. 2-8.....	65	7	Do.
Latvia:				July, 1925: One case.
Mexico:				
Merida.....				Sept. 20-26, 1925: Outbreak.
Poland:				July 5-12, 1925: Cases, 2.
Tunis:				
Tunis.....	Sept. 9-15.....	7	10	

TYPHUS FEVER

Latvia:				July, 1925: Cases, 6.
Mexico:				
Mexico City.....	Sept. 6-12.....	16		Including municipalities in Federal District.
Palestine:				
Jaffa.....	Sept. 1-14.....	2		
Jerusalem.....	Sept. 5-14.....	1		
Poland:				July 5-18, 1925: Cases, 89; deaths, 7.

CHOLERA, PLAGUE, SMALLPOX, TYPHUS FEVER, AND YELLOW FEVER—Continued

Reports Received from June 27 to October 9, 1925¹

CHOLERA

Place	Date	Cases	Deaths	Remarks
Algeria:				
Algiers.....	May 11-20.....	1		
Ceylon.....				Jan. 25-June 27, 1925: Cases, 172; deaths, 120. June 28-July 11, 1925: Cases 19; deaths, 15.
Colombo.....	May 10-16.....	2	2	
China:				
Shanghai.....	July 26-Aug. 15.....	82	39	Aug. 22, 1925: Prevalent with 100 new cases (estimated) daily.
Do.....				Apr. 26-June 27, 1925: Cases, 33,647; deaths, 19,950. June 28-July 25, 1925: Cases, 7,481; deaths, 4,307.
India:				
Bombay.....	May 10-June 27.....	2	1	
Do.....	June 28-Aug. 15.....	11	7	
Calcutta.....	May 3-9.....	58	49	
Do.....	May 17-23.....	79	61	
Do.....	June 14-20.....	12	11	
Do.....	July 5-Aug. 22.....	64	51	
Madras Presidency.....	June 6-20.....	4	1	
Do.....	July 5-Aug. 29.....	21	10	
Rangoon.....	May 3-June 6.....	22	15	Feb. 8-14, 1925: Cases, 2; deaths, 2. (Received out of date.)
Do.....	June 14-27.....	12	8	
Do.....	June 28-Aug. 15.....	5	5	
Indo-China:				
Saigon.....	May 4-June 7.....	4	3	Including 100 square kilometers of surrounding country.
Do.....	June 22-July 12.....	3	2	
Do.....	Aug. 3-9.....	1	1	Do.
Japan:				
Kobe.....	Sept. 4-6.....	5	2	
Yokohama.....	Sept. 2.....	5	3	
Philippine Islands:				
Albay—				
Tabaco.....	June 14-20.....	1	1	
Bulacan.....	do.....	1	1	
Do.....	June 28-July 18.....	3	2	
Camarines Sur.....	July 3-9.....	1		
Lagonoy.....	June 6-12.....	2	1	
Leyte.....	July 8-14.....	1	1	
Manila.....	June 15-28.....	3		
Do.....	June 29-Aug. 16.....	17	4	June 1-Aug. 8, 1925: Cases, 17.
Mountain Province.....	June 23-29.....	1	1	
Rizal Province.....	Aug. 2-8.....	2		
Siam:				
Bangkok.....	Apr. 29-June 27.....	9	4	
Turkey:				
Constantinople.....	May 16-22.....	1		
On vessel:				
		1		At Nagasaki. Reported Sept. 2, 1925, arrived on vessel from China.
Steamship President Lincoln.				At Kobe, Sept. 5, 1925, from Shanghai.

PLAGUE

Brazil:				
Bahia.....	May 3-June 13.....	5	4	
British East Africa:				
Uganda.....	Feb. 1-28.....	28	28	
Entebbe.....	May 4-June 4.....	78	73	Apr. 1-May 31, 1925: Cases, 129; deaths, 118.
Ceylon:				
Colombo.....	May 10-June 30.....	11	10	
Do.....	June 28-July 25.....	9	7	
Do.....	Aug. 2-15.....	2	2	
China:				
Foochow.....	May 24-31.....			Reported present in epidemic form.
Nanking.....	July 25-Aug. 22.....			Present.
North Manchuria.....	May 27.....	2	1	

¹ From medical officers of the Public Health Service, American consuls, and other sources.

CHOLERA, PLAGUE, SMALLPOX, TYPHUS FEVER, AND YELLOW FEVER—Continued

Reports Received from June 27 to October 9, 1925—Continued

PLAGUE—Continued

Place	Date	Cases	Deaths	Remarks
Ecuador:				
Guayaquil.....	June 1-15.....	1	1	May 16-June 30, 1925: Rats examined, 30,347; found infected, 95. July 1-Aug. 15, 1925: Rats taken, 31,366; rats found infected, 107.
Egypt.....				Jan. 1-Aug. 19, 1925: Cases, 96. Corresponding period year 1914: Cases, 347.
City—				
Alexandria.....	June 17-24.....	2	2	Bubonic.
Port Said.....	June 17-Aug. 6.....	8	3	
Do.....	July 30-Aug. 16.....	3	1	
Suez.....	June 14-27.....	3	2	
Do.....	Aug. 19.....	1	1	Septicemic.
Province—				
Assiout.....	June 5.....	1	1	
Beni-Souef.....	June 10-16.....	8	4	
Do.....	Aug. 6-12.....	5	2	
Charkieh.....	June 6-8.....	1	1	
Kena.....	June 17.....	1	1	
Minia.....	June 6-17.....	3	2	
France:				
Marseille.....	Aug. 13-18.....	3	—	
Gold Coast.....	March-April.....	3	3	
Greece:				
Athens.....	July 1-Aug. 14.....	26	—	
Pireus.....	July 18-Aug. 14.....	9	—	
Hawaii Territory:				
Honokaa.....	June 28.....	—	—	Plague-infected rat.
Do.....	Aug. 7.....	1	—	
Do.....	Aug. 15.....	—	—	Plague-infected rat, near Paauilo.
Kukuihaele.....	July 31.....	—	—	Plague-infected rat.
Paauilo.....	Aug. 12.....	—	—	Do.
India:				
Bombay.....	Apr. 26-June 27.....	65	59	Apr. 26-June 27, 1925: Cases, 10,166; deaths, 8,913. June 28-July 25, 1925: Cases, 818; deaths, 588.
Do.....	June 28-Aug. 25.....	16	11	
Calcutta.....	May 30-June 6.....	1	1	
Do.....	July 5-11.....	1	1	
Karachi.....	May 18-June 6.....	4	3	
Do.....	July 31-Aug. 6.....	1	1	
Madras.....	May 10-June 27.....	15	8	
Do.....	June 28-Aug. 8.....	38	13	
Rangoon.....	May 3-June 27.....	113	95	Feb. 8-14, 1925: Cases, 13; deaths, 13. (Received out of date.)
Do.....	June 28-July 4.....	20	18	
Do.....	July 12-Aug. 15.....	113	95	
Indo-China:				
Cochin-China—				
Saigon.....	Apr. 30-June 21.....	3	3	Including 100 square kilometers of surrounding country.
Iraq:				
Bagdad.....	May 24-June 6.....	9	—	
Do.....	June 21-27.....	5	1	
Java:				
Batavia.....	May 6-June 19.....	32	31	
Do.....	July 5-31.....	65	65	In Province.
Do.....	Aug. 8-14.....	28	26	Do.
Cheribon.....	Apr. 1-June 13.....	—	78	
Do.....	July 11-17.....	1	1	
Paserocean Residency.....	Mar. 7-May 25.....	—	—	Epidemic in several localities.
Do.....	July 13.....	—	—	Do.
Pekalongan.....	Apr. 9-June 13.....	—	86	
Soerabaya.....	May 7-27.....	3	3	
Do.....	June 28-Aug. 1.....	18	3	
Soerakarta Residency.....	May 28.....	—	—	Epidemic at Kalidgambe.
Tegal.....	Apr. 2-May 16.....	—	36	
Do.....	May 24-June 13.....	—	16	
Madagascar:				
Province—				
Itasy.....	Apr. 1-15.....	1	1	
Do.....	July 1-15.....	4	4	Bubonic, 3; septicemic, 1.
Tananarive.....	Apr. 1-June 30.....	232	200	
Do.....	July 1-31.....	19	19	Bubonic, 5; pneumonic, 8; septicemic, 6.
Town—				
Tamatave (port).....	Apr. 1-15.....	2	—	
Do.....	June 1-7.....	—	1	
Tananarive Town.....	Apr. 16-May 31.....	5	5	

CHOLERA, PLAGUE, SMALLPOX, TYPHUS FEVER, AND YELLOW FEVER—Continued

Reports Received from June 27 to October 9, 1925—Continued

PLAGUE—Continued

Place	Date	Cases	Deaths	Remarks
Mauritius.....				April, 1925: One case.
Nigeria.....	December, 1924.....	17	13	
Do.....	January, 1925.....	10	6	
Do.....	March-May.....	25	18	
Peru:				
Callao.....	July, 1925.....			Present. Press reports.
Cafete.....	August, 1925.....			Do.
Lima.....	Aug. 14.....	14		Press reports.
Russia:				
Kalmyk District.....	May 19-31.....	10	8	
North Caucasus.....	June 6-7.....	2	2	
Urts.....	May 25-June 3.....	2	2	In laboratory worker and contact. Locality, Province of Bukееvsk.
Slam:				
Bangkok.....	Apr. 26-June 20.....	13	11	
Do.....	June 28-Aug. 8.....	4	4	
Straits Settlements:				
Singapore.....	May 3-30.....	9	9	
Do.....	June 28-July 18.....	2	2	
Tunis:				
Tunis.....	Aug. 12-18.....			Plague rodent.
Turkey:				
Constantinople.....	May 25-31.....	1		
Union of South Africa:				
Cape Province—				
Kimberley.....	June 14-20.....	1	1	In a Malay camp.
Do.....	July 5-11.....			One plague-infected house mouse.
Orange Free State—				
Boshof District.....	June 28-Aug. 8.....	3	2	Natives.
On vessel:				
Steamship Elfratios Ca-	July 7-11.....	4	1	At Alexandria, Egypt. Vessel arrived July 7, 1925. Regular route, ports in Syria, Greece, and Port Said. Dead rats reported found on board.
voundis.....				
Steamship Arcadia.....	July 24-27.....	2		At Piræus, Greece, from Alexandria, Egypt.
Steamship Anatolia.....	Aug. 8.....	1		Do.
S. S. City of Norwich.....	Apr. 15.....	1		At Port Said, Egypt, Apr. 14, 1925, from Rangoon, Colombo, and Perim; destination, London. Case occurred in first officer of vessel.

SMALLPOX

Algeria:				
Algiers.....	May 1-June 30.....	43	2	
Do.....	July 1-Aug. 20.....	67		
Constantine.....	do.....	47		
Brazil:				
Bahia.....	June 28-Aug. 22.....	7	6	
Pernambuco.....	Apr. 26-May 30.....	40	21	
Do.....	June 7-27.....	5	3	
Do.....	July 5-18.....	1	1	
Porto Alegre.....	June 14-20.....		1	
Do.....	Aug. 9-15.....		1	
Rio de Janeiro.....	May 9-June 27.....	5	1	
Do.....	June 28-Aug. 15.....	122	36	
British East Africa:				
Kenya—				
Mombasa.....	Apr. 19-June 20.....	27	13	
Do.....	July 5-Aug. 8.....	56	9	
Nairobi.....	May 3-9.....	3	2	
Tanganyika Territory.....	Apr. 5-May 23.....	82	24	
Do.....	June 14-27.....	48	3	
Uganda.....	Feb. 1-28.....	2		
British South Africa:				
Northern Rhodesia.....	Apr. 28-May 4.....	3		
Southern Rhodesia.....	June 11-July 1.....	2		
Bulgaria:				
Sofia.....	Aug. 6-19.....	2		

CHOLERA, PLAGUE, SMALLPOX, TYPHUS FEVER, AND YELLOW FEVER—Continued

Reports Received from June 27 to October 9, 1925—Continued

SMALLPOX—Continued

Place	Date	Cases	Deaths	Remarks
Canada: ¹				
Alberta—				
Calgary	Aug. 2-8	1		From Crossfield, Alberta.
British Columbia—				
Vancouver	June 1-28	7		
Do.	July 6-Sept. 13	15	1	
New Brunswick—				
Restigouche County	June 1-30	1		
Ontario				
Galt	June 14-20	2		May 31-Aug. 31, 1925: Cases, 27; deaths, 1. Corresponding period, 1924: Cases, 30.
Kingston	do.	1		
Do.	Aug. 23-29	1		
North Bay	June 28-July 18	3		
Saskatchewan—				
Regina	May 24-30	3		
China:				
Amoy	May 17-June 30		7	
Do.	July 12-Aug. 8			Present.
Antung	May 11-June 21	7		
Do.	June 29-Aug. 9	3		
Canton	May 10-June 13			Do.
Chungking	May 3-30			Widespread.
Foochow	May 9-Aug. 15			Present.
Hongkong	Apr. 19-June 13	15	12	
Do.	July 19-25	1		
Manchuria—				
Dairen	Apr. 13-June 28	115	17	
Do.	June 28-July 26	4	2	
Harbin	May 13-June 2	2		
Nanking	May 9-Aug. 29			Do.
Shanghai	May 3-June 6	5	2	
Do.	July 6-25	1	1	
Swatow	May 17-Aug. 22			Stated to be endemic.
Tientsin	May 9-June 6	3		
Do.	July 12-18	1		
Chosen	January-April	1,067	243	
Seoul	May 1-June 30	2		
Egypt:				
Alexandria	May 21-27	1	1	Jan.-June, 1925: Cases, 341; deaths, 74.
Cairo	Mar. 19-May 13	5		
Do.	June 18-24	17	5	
France:				
Paris	May 21-31	1		February-June, 1925: Cases, 102.
Germany:				
Baden (State)	July 12-25	2	1	
Stuttgart	July 5-11	3	1	
Gold Coast:				
				January-May, 1925: Cases, 379; deaths, 29.
Great Britain:				
England and Wales				May 24-June 27, 1925: Cases, 441. June 28-Sept. 5, 1925: Cases, 569.
Birmingham	July 7-13	1		
Cardiff	June 14-20	1		
Do.	Aug. 2-8	14	8	
Newcastle-on-Tyne	May 31-June 27	4		
Do.	June 28-Sept. 5	9	1	
Greece:				
Athens	May 1-31		2	January-June, 1925: Cases, 47; deaths, 8.
Do.	June 24-30	27	3	
Do.	July 1-31	14	1	
Haiti:				
Port au Prince	Aug. 23-29	1		Reported at Jean Rabel Aug. 27.
Hungary:				
Budapest	July 5-18	13		
India:				
Bombay	Apr. 26-June 27	156	115	Apr. 26-June 27, 1925: Cases, 37,107; deaths, 9,152. June 28-July 25, 1925: Cases, 9,833; deaths, 2,517.
Do.	June 28-July 4	15	10	
Do.	July 19-Aug. 15	10	7	
Calcutta	May 3-9	109	100	
Do.	May 17-23	75	61	
Do.	May 31-June 20	88	81	
Do.	July 5-Aug. 22	58	47	
Karachi	May 18-June 27	6	1	
Do.	June 28-July 4	1	1	

¹ The report of 2 cases of smallpox with 2 deaths in the city of Quebec during the week ended Aug. 1, 1925, was an error. The Director of the Hygiene Service of Quebec states that no case of smallpox has occurred there in more than two years.

CHOLERA, PLAGUE, SMALLPOX, TYPHUS FEVER, AND YELLOW FEVER—Continued

Reports Received from June 27 to October 9, 1925—Continued

SMALLPOX—Continued

Place	Date	Cases	Deaths	Remarks
India—Continued.				
Madras.....	May 18-June 27.....	152	66	
Do.....	June 28-July 18.....	68	25	
Do.....	Aug. 2-29.....	72	26	
Rangoon.....	May 3-June 27.....	207	99	
Do.....	June 28-July 4.....	2	1	
Do.....	July 12-Aug. 15.....	24	11	
Indo-China:				
Cochin-China—				
Saigon.....	Apr. 20-May 21.....	13	9	Including 100 square kilometers of surrounding country.
Do.....	Aug. 17-23.....	1	1	Do.
Irak.....				Jan. 11-May 30, 1925: Cases, 136; deaths, 46.
Bagdad.....	Apr. 26-June 20.....	4	1	
Italy.....	Dec. 23-June 27.....	97		
Do.....	June 28-July 4.....	9		
Catania.....	Aug. 17-23.....	1		
Syracuse Province.....	do.....	1		
Turin.....	Aug. 17-Sept. 6.....	6		
Venice.....	July 27-Aug. 2.....	3		
Jamaica.....				Apr. 26-June 27, 1925: Cases, 110. June 28-Aug. 29, 1925: Cases, 102 (reported as alastrim). Reported as alastrim.
Kingston.....	Apr. 26-June 27.....	19		Do.
Do.....	June 28-Aug. 29.....	35		
Japan:				
Kobe.....	May 24-June 27.....	2		
Nagasaki.....	May 15-21.....	2		
Do.....	July 6-19.....	1	1	
Taiwan.....	June 1-30.....	11		
Do.....	July 1-10.....	1		
Tokyo.....	June 14-20.....	1		
Yokohama.....	May 25-June 12.....	3		
Java:				
Batavia.....	May 2-June 26.....	2		
Do.....	July 4-31.....	5		
Do.....	Aug. 8-14.....	4		Province.
Brebes.....	Apr. 22-28.....	1		
Cheribon.....	Apr. 16-22.....		1	
Kediri Residency.....	July 14.....			Epidemic.
Pekalongan.....	Apr. 2-8.....	1		
Rembang Residency.....	Apr. 23.....			Epidemic at Kawedanan.
Soerabaya.....	Apr. 16-June 27.....	304	41	
Do.....	June 28-Aug. 1.....	308	36	
South Bantam.....	Apr. 16-22.....	1		
Tegal.....	Mar. 29-May 2.....	2	1	
Latvia.....				May-June, 1925: Cases, 4.
Lithuania.....				February-May, 1925: Cases, 6.
Malta.....	June 1-30.....	9		
Do.....	July 1-31.....	5		
Mexico:				
Durango.....	July 1-31.....		11	
Do.....	July-August.....		22	
Guadalajara.....	June 2-29.....		10	
Do.....	June 20-Sept. 21.....		17	
Mexico City.....	May 24-June 27.....	12		Including municipalities in Federal district.
Do.....	July 5-11.....	3		Do.
Do.....	July 20-Sept. 5.....	8		
Oaxaca, State.....	Aug. 14.....			Epidemic at El Hule and other localities.
San Luis Potosi.....	Aug. 16-Sept. 19.....	3	2	
Tampico.....	June 1-10.....		1	
Do.....	July 1-31.....	4	2	
Torreón.....	Aug. 1-31.....	2	2	
Morocco:				
Tangier.....	May 17-June 5.....			Present among natives.
Nigeria:				
Do.....				December, 1924: Cases, 40; deaths, 16.
				January-May, 1925: Cases, 1,533; deaths, 132.
Persia:				
Teheran.....	Mar. 21-May 21.....		29	
Peru:				
Arequipa.....	June 1-30.....		1	
Poland:				
				Mar. 1-June 27, 1925: Cases, 41.

CHOLERA, PLAGUE, SMALLPOX, TYPHUS FEVER, AND YELLOW FEVER—Continued

Reports Received from June 27 to October 9, 1925—Continued

SMALLPOX—Continued

Place	Date	Cases	Deaths	Remarks
Portugal:				
Lisbon.....	Apr. 26-June 27.....	36	6	
Do.....	June 28-Aug. 13.....	40	14	
Oporto.....	June 14-20.....	1		
Do.....	July 19-Aug. 29.....	7		
Rumania.....				January-May, 1925: Cases, 22; deaths, 1.
Russia.....				December, 1924: Cases, 1,000.
Do.....	April.....	490		January-March, 1925: Cases, 5,243.
Siam:				
Bangkok.....	Apr. 26-June 27.....	27	19	
Do.....	June 28-July 11.....	2	1	
Spain:				
Malaga.....	May 24-June 20.....		15	
Do.....	July 5-Sept. 12.....		29	
Valencia.....	May 31-June 27.....	3	1	
Straits Settlements:				
Singapore.....	May 17-23.....	1		
Do.....	July 5-11.....	1	1	
Sumatra:				
Pedang.....	July 12-25.....	5		
Switzerland:				
Berne.....	June 7-13.....	1		
Lucerne.....	June 14-20.....	4		
Syria:				
Beirut.....	Apr. 21-30.....	1		
Tripoli.....				Jan. 3-Apr. 15, 1925: Cases, 14.
Tunis:				
Tunis.....	May 6-June 30.....		46	
Do.....	July 1-Sept. 8.....		49	
Turkey:				
Constantinople.....	May 16-22.....	2		
Union of South Africa:				
Cape Province.....	May 24-Aug. 8.....			Outbreaks.
Port Elizabeth.....	Apr. 18-25.....	8	1	Do.
Transvaal.....	May 3-June 6.....			December, 1924: Cases, 8.
Uruguay.....				February-April, 1925: Cases, 10.
Do.....				

TYPHUS FEVER

Algeria:				
Algiers.....	May 11-20.....	6	2	In vicinity, 12 cases. Isolated.
Do.....	July 1-Aug. 20.....	18	8	
Constantine.....	July 1-10.....	17		District.
Do.....	July 21-31.....	7		Department.
Oran.....	do.....	8		Do.
Bulgaria:				
Sofia.....	May 28-June 3.....	2		November-December, 1924: 1 case. January-June 1925: Cases, 124; deaths, 7.
Chile:				
Iquique.....	Aug. 8-22.....		2	
Valparaiso.....	May 10-July 18.....		9	
China:				
Manchuria—				
Harbin.....	May 19-June 2.....	2		
Czechoslovakia.....				April, 1925: 1 case.
Egypt:				January-June, 1925: Cases, 1,011; deaths, 211.
Alexandria.....	May 7-June 3.....	3	1	
Do.....	July 9-15.....	1		
Cairo.....	Mar. 26-May 13.....	6	4	
Port Said.....	May 14-20.....	1	1	
Do.....	July 30-Aug. 12.....	4	1	
Do.....	Aug. 20-26.....	3		
Estonia.....				Apr. 1-May 30, 1925: Cases, 6.
Great Britain:				
Scotland—				
Glasgow.....	Sept. 6-12.....	1		
Greenock.....	May.....		2	
Do.....	Aug. 6-18.....	7		
Greece.....				
Athens.....	May 1-31.....		2	January-June, 1925: Cases, 57; deaths, 6.
Do.....	July 1-31.....	3		
Kalamata.....	Apr. 1-30.....		2	
Patras.....	June 28-July 4.....		2	

CHOLERA, PLAGUE, SMALLPOX, TYPHUS FEVER, AND YELLOW FEVER—Continued

Reports Received from June 27 to October 9, 1925—Continued

TYPHUS FEVER—Continued

Place	Date	Cases	Deaths	Remarks
Irak:				
Bagdad	July 12-18	1		
Ireland:				
Cork County	Aug. 25	3		
Latvia:				April-June, 1925: Cases, 26.
Libau	July 14-20	1		
Lithuania:				March - May, 1925: Cases, 158; deaths, 7.
Mexico:				January-May, 1925: Deaths, 108, including municipalities in Federal district.
Mexico City	May 24-June 6	24		
Do.	June 28-Aug. 1	39		Do.
Do.	Aug. 16-Sept. 5	25		Do.
San Luis Potosi	June 26-July 4		1	
Tampico	Aug. 20-31	1		
Morocco:				January-June, 1925: Cases, 421.
Palestine:				
Dagania	July 21-27	1		
Ekron	do	1		
Haifa	Aug. 20	1		
Jaffa district	June 28	2		
Do.	Aug. 20	1		
Jerusalem	July 29-Aug. 3	2		
Majdal	May 26-June 8	3		From Ramleh district.
Ramleh	May 19-25	1		
Safad	June 9-15	1		
Do.	July 21-27	1		
Tel Aviv	do	1		
Persia:				
Teheran	Apr. 21-May 21		1	
Peru:				
Arequipa	Apr. 1-June 30		3	
Do.	July 1-31		1	
Poland:				Mar. 1-Apr. 11, 1925: Cases, 1,195; deaths, 74. Apr. 19-June 27, 1925: Cases, 1,001; deaths, 87.
Portugal:				
Oporto	May 31-June 6	1		
Do.	July 5-11	1		
Rumania:				
Constantza	January-May	1,360	152	
Russia:				
Do.	May 1-June 30	2		
Do.	April	5,512		December, 1924: Cases, 5,062. January-March, 1925: Cases, 24,595.
Spain:				
Seville	Aug. 20-26		1	
Valencia	June 7-13		1	
Tunis:				
Tunis	May 21-June 17	16	8	
Do.	July 8-Sept. 8	12	5	
Turkey:				
Constantinople	May 11-31	7	2	
Union of South Africa:				June, 1925: Cases, 61; deaths, 4.
Cape Province	Apr. 19-July 25	39	5	June, 1925: Cases, 26; deaths, 1.
Natal	May 3-July 11	14		June, 1925: Cases, 2.
Durban	Feb. 1-July 4	18		
Orange Free State	Feb. 1-June 27	26	4	June, 1925: Cases, 27; deaths, 1.
Hoopstad	July 5-11			Outbreaks.
Transvaal	do	11	2	June, 1925: Cases, 6; deaths, 2.
Johannesburg	July 19-25	1		
Yugoslavia:				
Belgrade	June 8-14	1		
Zagreb	May 8-21	7	1	

YELLOW FEVER

Gold Coast	Apr. 1-30	1	
Ivory Coast:			
Lahou	June 1-10	1	1
Liberia:			
Monrovia	Aug. 7	4	
Nigeria:			
Ibaden	Apr. 24-30	1	
Lagos	Apr. 29-May 5	4	1